

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

**

Paris, Friday, October 13, 1995

No. 35,030

No Japanese Apology In Daiwa Bank Scandal

Delay in Alerting U.S. Regulators Laid in Part to 'Cultural Differences'

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

TOKYO — The Japanese government on Thursday defended its failure to notify American banking authorities of the Daiwa Bank scandal in New York, suggesting that if American regulators were upset it was partly because of "cultural differences."

Instead of resolving a misunderstanding, the unusual night-time news conference by the Ministry of Finance is likely to add to the anger in Washington. The Japanese authorities' refusal to apologize and their assertions that, overall, they handled the situation properly will probably be regarded by American officials as adding insult to injury.

Officials said that Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura had telephoned Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin to explain the six-week delay after the Japanese authorities first got wind of the scandal and before the American authorities were alerted to it. But the Finance Ministry formally denied a Japanese news report that Mr. Takemura had apologized.

"Mr. Takemura did not apologize to Mr. Rubin," said Eisuke Sakakibara, a top Finance Ministry official in charge of international finance. Instead, Mr. Sakakibara said, the minister had "acknowledged that there was a partial failure of communication."

"I don't think there was anything improper in what we have done," Mr. Sakakibara added. He said that he, Mr. Takemura and everyone in the ministry still had full confidence in the official who did not choose to act when he learned of the problems.

The scandal erupted after a 44-year-old Japanese trader for Daiwa Bank wracked up \$1.1 billion in losses in the

New York office over 11 years. The trader, Toshihide Iguchi, broke the news in a rambling letter of more than 30 pages sent to Daiwa Bank's president in July.

Yoshimasa Nishimura, the director-general of the banking bureau, was the star witness Thursday night in the Finance Ministry's attempt to absolve itself of guilt for its failure to inform American regulators. But as he spoke Mr. Nishimura seemed to dig himself into an even deeper hole.

Mr. Nishimura confirmed that he was first told of the potential scandal in a meeting on Aug. 8 with Daiwa Bank's president. But he contended that this was simply an "insinuation" of an unbelievable incident, not a proven fact, and that he had acted responsibly in simply instructing the bank to investigate the matter and report back to him.

But Mr. Nishimura acknowledged that he was told in that Aug. 8 meeting that the sum involved exceeded \$1 billion and that the problem had been occurring for more than 10 years.

"When I heard the size of that amount, I immediately recalled what had happened to Barings, and I thought that if this were true it would be a major incident," Mr. Nishimura said. Barings, the British investment firm, suffered a \$1.3 billion loss incurred by a rogue trader and collapsed as a result.

Yet Mr. Nishimura said that he had taken no action other than ordering the bank president to investigate and report back. He said he had not even reported the matter to his own superiors in the ministry until after Daiwa Bank had given the ministry a formal report Sept. 12 confirming the scandal.

Even then, the Ministry of Finance did not inform American regulators. Daiwa Bank told American authorities

See DAIWA, Page 12



A peacekeeper escorting a bulldozer Thursday on the road from Sarajevo to Gorazde. A UN aid convoy for Gorazde was stopped by mines and landslides.

Will NATO Know How (Or When) To Get Out?

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — NATO has decided how to get into Bosnia. Now the alliance wants to be certain it knows how to get out.

By approving a five-phase plan designed to separate the warring parties in Bosnia with at least 50,000 combat troops, NATO ambassadors took the most concrete step yet toward the biggest military operation in the alliance's 46-year history.

Drafted by General George Joulwan, NATO's commander in Europe, the plan approved Wednesday includes funneling

NEWS ANALYSIS

troops into Bosnia through five "entry points" and establishing a 1,000-kilometer-long (620-mile-long) "zone of separation" between Bosnian adversaries.

But it is the fifth and final phase — withdrawal of the force — that causes the greatest unease among some NATO civilian and military planners.

"This is key for the United States and many other countries," a NATO diplomat said. "End points have to be defined. What constitutes success? When can you say you're finished?"

"The military is going to require more guidance on this as we go along. We have to look at this in much more detail."

Asked to describe the circumstances under which the force would be pulled out of Bosnia, a senior NATO official said, "That we haven't gone into."

Notwithstanding the cease-fire that took effect Thursday, Western officials cautioned that a comprehensive peace accord — a prerequisite for any NATO deployment — may still be months away. So many thorny political issues await resolution, from the physical division of Bosnia to the return of refugees, that planners believe they have time to further define the desired end state of the military deployment.

Robert Hunter, U.S. ambassador to NATO, said in a telephone interview from Brussels, "This is going to be a limited duration operation, 12 months max. We're not going to take responsibility beyond that."

But military commanders privately worry that such resolve may be difficult to sustain a year from now, particularly if it appears that a NATO pullout would trigger new bloodshed. They cite such cautionary antecedents as the decades-long UN operation in Cyprus and, more recently, the deployment to Somalia of UN and U.S. forces.

"History doesn't help in this regard," said Colonel Terence Taylor, assistant director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London. "All operations like this start with, 'Well, yes, it will

See NATO, Page 12

Bosnia Pact Bent but Not Broken by New Clashes

Officials Emphasize That Full Compliance Is Bound to Take Time

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — A cease-fire took hold Thursday in Sarajevo and most other parts of Bosnia, but heavy fighting in the northwest threatened to undermine the fragile truce.

Reports indicated that fighting in the area decreased but did not stop after the cease-fire took effect at 12:01 A.M.

Each side blamed the other for the persistence of the fighting. President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia said that the Serbs were threatening the truce by continuing efforts to retake Sanski Most, near the Bosnian Serbian stronghold of Banja Luka.

And a spokesman for the Bosnian Serbs said that "although the intensity and extent of the activity of Muslim-Croat forces significantly decreased, it still seriously jeopardizes the cease-fire."

In Washington, Richard C. Holbrooke, the U.S. assistant secretary of state largely responsible for the cease-fire, said truce violations would not derail the peace process, but added that they could prompt new NATO air strikes.

"The United States will take swift action," he warned at a news conference in Washington.

The White House press secretary, Michael McCurry, said, "Things seem to be better" in Bosnia, especially in Sarajevo. "But by no means will we pronounce this a 100 percent success until we see in coming days how the parties honor their obligations."

A UN military spokesman, Lieutenant Colonel Chris Vernon, predicted that it might take several days for all fighting to stop.

"Military, it is unrealistic to expect that any two armies along a 1,000-kilometer confrontation line who have been in close contact are going to be able to disengage themselves within a few hours," Colonel Vernon said in Sarajevo.

"People who have been fighting each other at a distance of 200 meters don't just put their rifles in the air and say 'I'm walking backwards, thank you very much,'" he said.

Despite his warning to the Serbs, Mr. Izetbegovic said during a visit to Vienna that he believed the truce would hold, and that it could result in a peace settlement by the end of the year.

"I believe that this cease-fire will be turned into peace," he said. "In spite of all that the Serb side is doing, we believe this will be overcome and we will have lasting peace."

Asked when that might be, he replied: "By the end of this year, maybe. I think so."

The new truce is intended to lead to negotiations at the end of the month in the United States on details of a U.S.-brokered peace plan. A peace conference in Paris would follow.

Even if this cease-fire holds for 60 days, as planned, the warring parties have only just begun to discuss Bosnia's future shape and have not yet tackled the most difficult issues of how territory should be divided.

The areas of greatest dispute are Sarajevo, the Brcko corridor that links Serb possessions in eastern Bosnia with the territory in the north and the easternclave of Gorazde.

Apart from fundamental issues of territory and government, there are many questions about human rights; the return of refugees; mutual recognition among states that once made up Yugoslavia; status of the region of eastern Slav UN sanctions, and the cost and responsibility of reconstruction.

An example of the kind of reconstruction that is needed came Thursday, when mines and landslides on a long-closed road forced a UN convoy to abandon an effort to carry aid from Sarajevo to Gorazde.

In Sarajevo, residents shot guns into the air in celebration as the cease-fire went into effect, and began enjoying one of the effects of the truce: working gas and electricity.

Nonetheless, the truce has not ended the siege of Sarajevo. Its residents cannot travel freely in and out of the city because the roads, which cross through Serbian-held territory, can be dangerous or barricaded.

(AP, Reuters, AFP)

Burning of the Amazon Forest Is Worst in Years

By Diana Jean Schemo
New York Times Service

PORTO VELHO, Brazil — Three years after Brazil played host to the Earth Summit, which forged ambitious international accords on biodiversity and climate change, burnings in the Amazon region appear to be approaching the worst levels ever, while information on the country's most explosive ecological issue — the extent of forest clearing in the Amazon — has virtually dried up.

The burnings, aggravated by six months of little or no rain in the region, are leaving a thick blanket of gray smoke over forest and savanna. At the height of the burning season recently, the forest was cloaked in shadow, the sun appeared veiled and neither stars nor moon could be seen at night.

The vast fires in the Amazon region are not runaway

blazes alone, but an annual ritual from early July to November as ranchers, farmers and developers clear land for cattle grazing, planting or building. Much of the smoke rises from regrown forests in areas that were felled years ago, along with pastures and savannas. But the locations of some fires suggest a large amount of virgin rain forest is being cleared as well.

Airports in much of the Amazon have been closed for at least part of every day because of the thick smoke. Doctors at a hospital in Rondonia said they were seeing many more patients as a result of the burnings this year than last, with many children suffering from respiratory problems.

"According to our statistics, this year is the worst year as far as fires are concerned," Marcio Nogueira Barbosa, director general of the Brazilian government's National

Institute for Space Research, said in an interview. "We know that the situation in some parts is very dire."

The increase comes after several years of claims by the Brazilian government that destruction of the Amazon rain forest had slowed thanks to steps it had taken, including the elimination of government subsidies for clearing untouched forest. But environmental experts contend that the country's failure to analyze the extent of deforestation since 1991 and the stepped-up levels of burnings in the Amazon region raise doubts about those claims.

The fate of the Amazon rain forest has drawn worldwide interest because it is believed to be home to a large share of the world's species. Atmospheric scientists also say that extensive clearing of the rain forest may contrib-

See FIRES, Page 12

Simpson Faults Himself For Being 'Physical' in '89

By Bill Carter
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In his first detailed interview since his acquittal on murder charges last week, O.J. Simpson said that he had been wrong to "get physical" with his wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, in a 1989 incident that led to his pleading no-contest to charges of spousal abuse.

He also said that his trial for the killing of Mrs. Simpson and her friend had not left him financially wrecked, that he was "on the same page" with his former wife's family about the welfare of their two children, that the race angle that came to play so significant a role in his trial was supplied by the news media, that he had fielded offers from both American and foreign news organizations to buy aspects of his

story, and that he was confident he would find a job.

"I've always found a way," said Mr. Simpson, who is 47. "I'm an American. I should have a right to find a job and support my family."

In a 45-minute telephone interview with The New York Times, Mr. Simpson said that he had pulled out of an interview with NBC News scheduled for Wednesday night because his lawyers had convinced him that answering questions about the case might make it more difficult to defend himself against civil suits. Wrongful-death suits have been filed by the families of Mrs. Simpson and Ronald L. Goldman, who was slain with her.

Mr. Simpson said he had worried as well that the network was preparing for a prosecution-like interrogation of him.

He also described his life and emotions in the days since he was declared not guilty in a Los Angeles courtroom. Among other things, he said he was willing to meet with battered women to "talk about my rela-

See SIMPSON, Page 12



SANCTIONS' PRICE — Women rolling gas cylinders home Thursday in Baghdad, where an official denied a report that Iraq misled the UN. Page 7.

PAGE TWO

Peru's Birth Control Battle

Candidates Get Together

International Classified

EUROPE

Austrian Coalition Collapses

Opinion Pages 8, 9. Sports Pages 24, 25.

Books Page 10. Crossword Page 25.

Literary Real Estate
A Sponsored Section

PAGE 21

AGENDA

Israel-Syria Talks Lose Momentum

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — In another sign that the peace talks between Israel and Syria are not moving forward, the State Department on Thursday said Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher will not visit Damascus and Jerusalem when he attends a Mideast economic meeting in Amman, Jordan, this month.

The department's spokesman, Nicholas Burns, said Mr. Christopher remained determined to keep working on the Israel-Syria "track," which Washington calls the key to a comprehensive Middle East peace. But he is unlikely to visit both countries until he is persuaded by his presence in Damascus and Jerusalem "would make a difference," Mr. Burns said.

He said Mr. Christopher would leave Washington on Oct. 28, arrive in Amman the next day, head the U.S. delegation to the economic meeting and return to the United States on Oct. 30, a day before opening U.S.-led peace talks on Bosnia at a still-undecided location.

In Fur Season, Russia's New Rich Revive the Mink Market

By Michael Specter
New York Times Service

PUSHKINO, Russia — A sharp hint of winter has begun to fill the air. Most days the frost is still gone with the sun, but now is the time when Russians again begin to dress like Russians: The season of fur has returned.

And this year it has returned with a twist that has astonished everyone from the people in this small town who run the country's largest fur farm to shopkeepers in Moscow and importers across the globe.

With six types of mink, huge reserves of fox, and sable so luxurious that, according to legend, the ancient Greeks and Romans called it the Golden Fleece, fur exports have always helped fix the Russian identity in Western minds.

Not any more. Fur exports have slowed to a fraction

of what they were just five years ago, but not because prices have soared or animal-rights advocates have turned off the West entirely to fur.

It's simpler than that. Russians themselves — often newly rich, profoundly ostentatious and hellbent on staying warm throughout the six-month winter — are buying fur like never before.

"The market in Russia is simply exploding," said Jay Mechutan, a New York fur importer who has been working with the Russians for more than 50 years, longer than any other American fur company.

"They used to send us anything they could. Now they are buying even the most expensive of their own products, and when that isn't good enough you find them at every world auction from Greece to Stockholm to Hong Kong."

"With the possible exception of the Koreans, they have become the largest consumers in the world market. And it pretty much happened overnight."

Maybe not quite overnight. Fur and caviar, after all, are Russia's two most famous luxury items. And fur has been a signature status symbol here for centuries.

It was the magnificent and elusive sable, with its rich silky undercoat, that helped lure Russians 5,000 miles across Siberia over much of the world's most inhospitable terrain.

But fur sales have had their rough spots lately, particularly in the United States. In the 1980s retail sales of fur cruised up to about \$2 billion. Now the '80s are over, at least in the West. Tighter money, the second-warmest winter in a century and the clear impact of animal-rights protests nearly halved retail sales in the United States last year from what they were in 1987.

In earlier decades that might have devastated the Russian market. But, at least for the privileged few thousand, times are better now than they have ever been.

While no statistics are issued on domestic fur consumption, in 1991, the Russian state statistical agency says, there was almost exactly \$60 million worth purchased for export. The next year the figure rose to \$62 million, and it grew again in 1993, the first time more than 50,000 pounds of pel-

\$64 million, were sent abroad.

Last year the export market appeared to be falling to \$30 million worth of sales, even if end-

skins were culled than ever before. This year will surely deepen.

"We were taken by surprise at first," fur farm Nyukhalov, deputy director of the Pushkino thov-

here less than an hour north of Moscow, says. "We

sands of sables live their very abbreviated lives of the under security that would make the

See FUR, Page 17

M 0132 - 1013 - 10.00 F



Poor Caught in the Crossfire / Plucky Peruvian Picks His Fight

A Birth Control Showdown Pits 2 Latin Pillars

By Gabriel Escobar
Washington Post Service

LIMA — With its claspboard shackles clinging precariously to a dusty hillside, the slum known as Virgin Mary Triumphant seems an unlikely setting for a battle between the two great pillars of any Latin American country — the Roman Catholic Church and the state. But this shantytown, with its panoramic view of extreme poverty, finds itself on the front lines in a bitter war over birth control.

Since President Alberto Fujimori pushed through a voluntary sterilization program in September, a decision that set this predominantly Catholic country on a radical course by Latin American standards and astonished church leaders throughout the continent, the poor in Virgin Mary Triumphant and similar slums have been peppered with lessons on the virtues of contraception as well as fiery admonitions from nuns and priests.

With the church and the Peruvian state each proclaiming itself protector of the poor, these battles are not for the meek. Warnings from some church leaders that tetanus shots contain anti-fertility drugs have confused people and created a potential health problem. Women worry that ads on contraception will make their children promiscuous. Husbands wonder if their wives will stray. And at the weekly Bible sessions at Virgin Mary Triumphant, a nun warns women that sterilization will lead to cancer.

Stripped of the moral arguments that such a state-sponsored plan poses in a Catholic country, Mr. Fujimori's policy aims to reduce poverty by limiting the number of Peruvians who inevitably would be born into it. But in deciding that the state should help prevent the birth of 500,000 Peruvians by the year 2000, Mr. Fujimori also has linked population control to a shift to market-oriented economic policies, putting Peru in conflict with the church and making the country a critical testing ground for the Vatican.

According to church leaders, politicians and others here, the outcome of the struggle between the two powers in the shantytowns could have broad implications for Latin America, home to almost a third of the world's Catholics and a region ardently on the side of the Vatican since Queen Isabella of Spain financed Columbus's voyage and began a conquest in the name of God.

With almost all countries now embracing market-driven economic policies and all facing severely skewed distribution of wealth, many church leaders are critical of the economic trend. They are at odds with such popular presidents as Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina and Fernando Henrique Cardoso of Brazil. The prelates reflect Pope John Paul II's calls for social justice and a moderation of what the pontiff has called "savage capitalism," a term echoed by conservative church leaders in Latin America.

Here, the contest has a personal tone. Mr. Fujimori, who is widely popular among the poor, has called bishops "sacred cows." While in Beijing attending the UN conference on women, he was quoted as saying that he was prepared to lead a move to reduce the Vatican's role in Latin America. He has subsequently denied making the claim.

By taking such a public stance against the church, Mr. Fujimori has broken a tradition of most Latin American leaders. The last leader to take such a public stance against the Vatican was the Argentine Juan Perón in 1954, who was punished with excommunication by Pope Pius XII and overthrown a year later.

For Mr. Fujimori, a Catholic, the stance against the church seems to have paid off. Polls indicate he is more popular than he was



Mr. Fujimori with hydroelectric workers. His stands have won him wide popularity.



before he announced his population control plan, with the church consistently at a disadvantage. Analysts say the church has been left little choice but to temper its criticism and reassess its strategy.

Mr. Fujimori's strained relationship with the church dates from the 1990 presidential

election, when Cardinal Augusto Vargas Alzamora, the archbishop of Lima and primate of Peru, backed Mr. Fujimori's opponent, the novelist Mario Vargas Llosa. The endorsement of an avowed agnostic continues to haunt the church and is seen as at least a contributing factor in Mr. Fujimori's decision to take on the hierarchy.

But that is just one interpretation of a battle with significant political undertones. Another is that Mr. Fujimori cannot brook a rival and, given his popularity among the poor, has decided to challenge the bishops. His overwhelming victory in April over the former UN secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, left Mr. Fujimori, famous for relishing a brawl, with no serious political opponents.

"The view that the church is invincible, that it is the strongest institution and that all who confront it lose is almost a golden rule for any Latin American politician," said Manuel Torrado, an analyst who directs the polling firm Datum. "But the president likes conflicts. He has defeated the most famous writer in the world and the former secretary-general of the UN. I had often said that the only thing he lacked is a confrontation with God or the Pope."

"This may open a road for others," said Hector Bejar Rivera, an author and political analyst with the CEDED research group.

"There used to be the myth that the church was untouchable. In practical terms, this has resulted in legislation that redefines what constitutes a family. It ensures free sterilization to men and women and eliminates a husband's prior consent. It also recognizes informal unions that are popular among the poor and gives poor women, traditionally voiceless, unprecedented rights."

"One child in the womb, one on the back, one in the right hand, one in the left hand, that is the kind of woman to whom this policy is ultimately directed," said Martha Hildebrandt, chairwoman of the health committee in Congress and, aside from Mr. Fujimori, the leading exponent of population control. "The woman is now the owner of her body. Not the man. She is the one who decides whether she wants another child."

The government argues that the policy extends to the poor what has always been available to other Peruvian women: safe and reliable birth control. Mrs. Hildebrandt and others say the policy will reduce unwanted pregnancies and reduce abortions. Health officials say 270,000 abortions are performed annually, even though they are illegal, meaning one out of three pregnancies ends in abortion.

CHURCH officials, aside from emphasizing the moral arguments against artificial birth control, say Mr. Fujimori's plan ignores Peru's declining birth rate and blames the poor for the country's economic problems. The birth rate in Peru is now 3.4 per woman, down from as high as 8.0 in the 1940s, according to estimates. Since 1960, Peru's population has almost doubled, to 23 million. Church officials say the poverty rate of 48 percent reflects the failure of gross national product to outpace population growth.

"We shouldn't blame the new Peruvians who have been born into poverty," said Bishop Miguel Irizar Campos, secretary-general of the Episcopal Conference of Peru.

Bishop Irizar and other church leaders have begun emphasizing natural birth control. The church has also increased its assistance to the poor, primarily because privatization of state-owned companies has left many without jobs.

"Without a doubt we were surprised by his position, which was initially very aggressive," Bishop Irizar said. "We came out looking like obstacles to the development of the country because we did not yield to a policy that is contrary to our way of seeing things. We looked like we were not doing what we have always been saying in Latin America, giving preference to the poor."

Bishop Irizar said the church would take its message to the people, falling back on what Congressman Rafael Rey, a member of the conservative Catholic lay group Opus Dei, calls a "return to origins." It will have to convert Mrs. Hildebrandt's "elastic Catholics," mainly poor Peruvians who support Mr. Fujimori and for whom birth control is a reality.

In places like Virgin Mary Triumphant and Villa El Salvador, Lima's largest slum, doctors were performing sterilizations long before the new law. To counselors in Villa El Salvador, the only thing the fight between church and state has done is to sow confusion among the poor.

"They like that they are being given more opportunities to take care of themselves, but they don't like the attitude of the government," said Jessica Saavedra, a counselor in one of Lima's slums. "No one has consulted them."

Teresa Rodríguez, a Mary Triumphant resident who uses an intrauterine device, said church leaders did not understand her dilemma. "If I have a fifth child, I will have to take a little away from the other four," she said.

Quebec Focuses On Partnership
Separatists Shift Debate As Polls Predict DefeatBy Charles Trueheart
Washington Post Service

CHATEAUGAY, Quebec — Sovereignty's last chance in this century for Quebec comes in just over two weeks, in a provincial referendum tied to a proffered partnership with the rest of Canada.

"This is fundamentally a question of self-confidence," Lucien Bouchard, Quebec's most popular politician in a generation, told a partisan suburban crowd of 1,000 the other night. "Do we have enough confidence in ourselves to make decisions for ourselves?"

The polls indicate that Quebecers will probably reply in the negative, just as they did in 1980, the only other time they voted on proposed "sovereignty-association" with Canada.

The task of turning the undecided into yes voters has fallen squarely on Mr. Bouchard, 56, the leader of the separatist Bloc Québécois, the official opposition in the Canadian House of Commons.

Mr. Bouchard was designated Friday as Quebec's chief negotiator with Canada in the event the separatists win the referendum on Oct. 30.

Until last week, the official leader of the pro-independence camp had been Jacques Parizeau, the Quebec premier.

For Mr. Parizeau, 65, a committed separatist who brought the moribund Parti Québécois to triumph in last year's provincial elections, it was a concession to a vastly more popular leader.

Because it shifted leadership from the provincial premier to the head of the Quebec bloc in the federal legislature, the move was also a recognition that if Quebecers are going to vote in favor of any change, a "sovereign" Quebec must

maintain strong and formal political and economic links to the rest of Canada.

Only one poll, taken by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., gives separatist strategists hope. It shows 55 percent of Quebecers voting yes if a partnership with Canada were guaranteed.

About 20 to 30 percent of the largely French-speaking Quebec electorate believed that the province, as one of the two "founding nations" of Canada and home to a quarter of its population, has never been treated properly by the English-dominated federal system and should cut a better deal for itself.

Few Quebecers believe the separatists' assurances that taxes will not go up and business will not be hurt in both Quebec and Canada during protracted haggling over national dissolution. And many Quebecers share the view often expressed by the Quebec-born prime minister of Canada, Jean Chrétien, who calls himself "a proud Francophone, a proud Quebecer and a proud Canadian."

Mr. Bouchard's ascendancy has a strategic aim. By trying to shift the debate to partnership, away from separation, he wants voters to focus on the possible political climate after the referendum.

Mr. Bouchard ridiculed the notion, repeated daily by the federal government, that Canada would refuse to negotiate with a Quebec that voted for sovereignty and partnership.

The assumption is that Mr. Bouchard is positioning himself to take over from Mr. Parizeau as premier of Quebec and prepare for another campaign for Quebec independence. Mr. Parizeau has warned English Canada about its prospect of an "unending visit to the dentist" if sovereignty does not prevail.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A Ferry Link to Algiers Resumes

ALGIERS (AFP) — The first French passenger ferry to sail to Algeria in 10 months arrived in the port of Algiers on Thursday. The car-ferry *Liberté*, owned by the French state-run SNCM, docked with about 100 people on board after what officials described as an "experimental" voyage to test a possible resumption of maritime links that were cut off Dec. 27 because of feared attacks by Islamic extremists.

Full resumption of sea traffic between France and Algeria is expected in the next few weeks.

Museum to Honor Fish and Chips

LONDON (Reuters) — Britain's best-known fish-and-chips shop, Harry Ramsden's, is to open a museum dedicated to the art of deep frying next to its original outlet in northern England. The centerpiece of the museum will be a reconstruction of the hut where Harry Ramsden, the founder of the chain, first fried at Guiseley in 1928, the company said Thursday.

The museum will also include memorabilia, cooking utensils and archive photography. Fish and chips has been a traditional part of the British diet for 100 years, typically eaten out of folded newspaper.

A rogue elephant charged and mauled a tourist on a walking trip in the bush along Zimbabwe's northern border, seriously injuring her. The woman suffered broken ribs, a collapsed lung and a smashed pelvis after the elephant trampled her and picked her up and threw her to the ground. (AP)

An Air France jet blocked for 24 hours at Sydney airport following a union's handling ban in protest against French nuclear tests in the South Pacific arrived in Nouméa, New Caledonia, on Thursday with more than 60 passengers, the airline said. In a statement, the French Embassy in Canberra compared the labor action to an "act of piracy." (AFP)

Correction

A headline in Thursday's editions incorrectly named Iran as the country that United Nations' arms inspectors have accused of weapons concealment. The article correctly named Iraq as the country involved.

A Unique 245 Room Boutique-Style Hotel in Orchard Road

Elizabeth

For Reservations

Fax: (65) 7323866 or call 1800-888-8888

Italy Stumbling on an Unfamiliar Path to a New World Role

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

ROME — For many years, Italy did not need a foreign policy. Italian observers habitually said, only half joking, Foreign policy was made in America. During the Cold War, Italy was a southern bulwark of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and a faithful follower of Washington's leadership. For years, speeches by the country's musical-chair prime ministers offered devotion to the alliance's fight against Soviet expansion.

But Italy's role as a state along the East-West divide is over, and the country is searching for a new part to play on the world stage. Generally, Italian officials say, the search is for status, a recognition of importance to match the size of the country's burgeoning economy.

The quest was embodied in the defiant tone of Foreign Minister Susanna Agnelli this summer. When Italy refused a U.S. request to place F-117 fighter-bombers in Italy for use in NATO's campaign in Bosnia, she said, "Nothing will be imposed on us by anybody."

Momentary bluster aside, the search for status is hampered not only by the country's diminished strategic importance, but also by its confused internal politics and shaky finances. As a result, Italy is finding it hard to be taken seriously.

"Italy has lost a great deal of international status in the past few years," said Sergio Romano, once an ambassador to Moscow and now a leading commentator on foreign affairs. "We have had running political problems, we are no longer the linchpin of the Atlantic alliance and we are having trouble meeting requirements for European economic unity. This combination creates a crisis in foreign policy."

For Italy, that means being a country that is counted on but not consulted, a country presented with policies decided in other capitals — Bonn, London, Paris and Washington. Moreover, Italy teeters on the brink of second-class status in the European Union, which is dominated by Paris and Bonn. Italy may miss a 1998 deadline for getting its finances in order and qualifying for European monetary union. With that failure would go its chances of becoming an EU powerhouse.

In other times, Italian leaders might have suffered this indignity in silence. Now, however, the country is being ruled by an appointed "technical" government while politicians try to work out political reforms.

The caretaker prime minister, Lamberto Dini, has ambitions to head a coalition of parties when elections finally take place, Italian observers say, and has sought to shine abroad as a means of gaining at home.

The fruit of these efforts has been mixed at best. Two humiliating late-summer incidents highlight the country's chronic image problem. The first concerned a diplomatic debacle over Italy's participation in Balkan peace talks.

In August, Italy was invited to attend an expanded round of talks with the Contact Group of mediators from Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the United States. Foreign Minister Agnelli told Italian newspapers that the country had been ad-

mitted permanently to the Contact Group, which has worked out a peace plan for Bosnia. The invitation ratified Italy's stand in favor of a negotiated settlement, she said.

The announcement took the U.S. Embassy here by surprise. Permanent admission to the Contact Group had not been offered to Italy, an official said.

When word reached Rome that Italy had not been let into the group, officials reacted with indignation, according to U.S. officials.

The second blow to Italy's pride concerned its relations with the European Union and its participation in the proposed European currency.

During a recent EU meeting, Finance Minister Theo Waigel of Germany cited Italy as a country that would not meet the stringent financial conditions to join: control of inflation, public spending and debt.

Even though Mr. Waigel's warnings were also directed at France, his comments created a stir here because Mr. Dini counts on the government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to bless Italy's efforts at fiscal reform.

Italy is bracing for another disappointment. Its diplomats have been pressing for a rotation in an expanded UN Security Council, with Italy sometimes wielding a veto like the current five permanent council members — Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States.

But Washington leans toward granting Germany and Japan permanent chairs.

"If Japan and Germany make it now, when Italy is not in condition to because of our political situation, it would be a further loss of status," Mr. Romano said.

"That's the way it's perceived here."

Harry's Bar

"the original"

Just tell the taxi driver, "Sank roo doe nioo"

5, rue Daunou Paris (Opéra)

Tel: (1) 42.61.71.14

Sprint

Call 855-1133-1234

800-855-1133

201-223-0000

no matter what country you're traveling to, THIS IS YOUR RETURN TICKET.

To call, just dial the Access Number for the country you're visiting, and you'll reach an English-speaking Sprint Operator. It's that easy.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	855-1050	Croatia	855-551-1111	Guatemala	855-551-1111	Maldives	855-551-1111
Anguilla (landline phone)	800-300-4063	Cyprus	855-551-1111	Honduras	855-551-1111	Malta	855-551-1111
Antigua (pay phone)	800-300-4063	Czech Republic	855-551-1111	Hungary	855-551-1111	Mauritius	855-551-1111
Argentina	800-300-4063	Denmark	855-551-1111	Iceland	855-551-1111	Mexico	855-551-1111
Aruba	800-300-4063	Dominican Republic	855-551-1111	India	855-551-1111	Moldova	855-551-1111
Australia (Opus) +	1-800-551-1111	Ecuador	855-551-1111	Indonesia	855-551-1111	Monaco	855-551-1111
Australia (landline) +	1-800-551-1111	Egypt (Cairo) +	855-551-1111	Iran	855-551-1111	Morocco	855-551-1111
Austria	800-300-4063	El Salvador	855-551-1111	Israel	855-551-1111	Mozambique	855-551-1111
Bahamas	800-300-4063	Finland	855-551-1111	Italy	855-551-1111	Nicaragua	855-551-1111
Belize	800-300-4063	France	855-551-1111	Japan	855-551-1111	Norway	855-551-1111
Bermuda	800-300-4063	Germany	855-551-1111	Korea	855-551-1111	Paraguay	855-551-1111
Bolivia	800-300-4063	Ghana	855-551-1111	Laos	855-551-1111	Peru	855-551-1111
Brazil	800-300-4063	Greece	855-551-1111	Lebanon	855-551-1111	Poland	855-551-1111
British Virgin Islands	800-300-4063	Haiti	855-551-1111	Liechtenstein	855-551-1111	Portugal	855-551-1111
Bulgaria	800-300-4063	Hong Kong	855-551-1111	Lithuania	855-551-1111	Romania	855-551-1111
Cameroon	800-300-4063	India	855-551-1111	Luxembourg	855-551-1111	Russia	855-551-1111
Canada	800-300-4063	Indonesia	855-551-1111	Macao	855-551-1111	Saudi Arabia	855-551-1111
Cayman Islands	800-300-4063	Iran	855-551-1111	Madagascar	855-551-1111	Senegal	855-551-1111
Chile	800-300-4063	Israel	855-551-1111	Malawi	855-551-1111	Sierra Leone	855-551-1111
China	800-300-4063	Italy	855-551-1111	Malaysia	855-551-1111	South Africa	855-551-1111
Colombia	800-300-4063	Japan	855-551-1111	Maldives	855-551-1111	Spain	855-551-1111
Costa Rica	800-300-4063	Korea	855-551-1111	Mali	855-551-1111	Sweden	855-551-1111
		Laos	855-551-1111	Malta	855-551-1111	Switzerland	855-551-1111
		Lebanon	855-551-1111	Mauritius	855-551-1111	Taiwan	855-551-1111
		Liechtenstein	855-551-1111	Mexico	855-551-1111	Thailand	855-551-1111
		Luxembourg	855-551-1111	Moldova	855-551-1111	Turkey	855-551-1111
		Macao	855-551-1111	Monaco	855-551-1111	U.S. Virgin Islands	855-551-1111
		Madagascar	855-551-1111	Morocco	855-551-1111	Uruguay	855-551-1111
		Malawi	855-551-1111	Mozambique	855-551-1111	Uzbekistan	855-551-1111
		Malaysia	855-551-1111	Nicaragua	855-551-1111	Venezuela	855-551-1111
		Maldives	855-551-1111	Norway	855-551-1111		
		Mali	855-551-1111	Paraguay	855-551-1111		
		Malta	855-551-1111	Peru	855-551-1111		
		Mauritius	855-551-1111	Poland	855-551-1111		
		Mexico	855-551-1111	Portugal	855-551-1111		
		Moldova	855-551-1111	Romania	855-551-1111		
		Monaco	855-551-1111	Russia	855-551-1111		
		Morocco	855-551-1111	Saudi Arabia	855-551-1111		
		Mozambique	855-551-1111	Senegal	855-551-1111		
		Nicaragua	855-551-1111	Sierra Leone	855-551-1111		
		Norway	855-551-1111	South Africa	855-551-1111		
		Paraguay	855-551-1111	Spain	855-551-1111		
		Peru	855-551-1111	Sweden	855-551-1111		
		Poland	855-551-1111	Switzerland	855-551-1111		
		Portugal	855-551-1111	Taiwan	855-551-1111		
		Romania	855-551-1111	Thailand	855-551-1111		
		Russia	855-551-1111	Turkey	855-551-1111		
		Saudi Arabia	855-551-1111	U.S. Virgin Islands	855-551-1111		
		Senegal	855-551-1111	Uruguay	855-551-1111		
		Sierra Leone	855-551-1111	Uzbekistan	855-551-1111		
		South Africa	855-551-1111	Venezuela	855-551-1111		
		Spain	855-551-1111				

POLITICAL NOTES



Republicans Keep Gloves On in New Hampshire

Self-winding wristwatch in 18K gold
with power-reserve indicator,
moon-phase display and
date calendar. Ref. 3130.

Barry Goldwater, former senator from Arizona, saying the Republican Party should recruit Colin L. Powell for the presidential race. "I think you could almost call him automatically elected — he's that good. I just think he's such an outstanding man, either party would be lucky to get him." (AP)

● John Veasey, 29, hit man-turned-informant, testified at the trial of John Stanfa, reputed boss of the Philadelphia mob, and recounted how he killed and tortured for the Mafia and survived a botched hit last year. Last week, Mr. Veasey's brother, William, 35, was shot and killed. (AP)

SRE 120 INDPY.

[illegible]

COMPANY EEC VAT ID No. _____

0-95

ASIA

East Asian Nations Race to Stock Up on an Array of High-Tech Weaponry

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Armed with a new generation of weapons, East Asian countries may be headed for an era of high-technology military confrontation unless they can agree on effective arms control and confidence-building measures, analysts say.

The wave of military modernization, made affordable by rapid economic growth, is led by China and Japan.

But virtually every country in the area is acquiring advanced combat aircraft, warships, missiles and other weapons with increased accuracy, potency and range — raising fears of an arms race, especially if rival

states try to enforce their territorial and maritime sovereignty claims.

Such claims pit China and Taiwan, South and North Korea, China and Japan, and Vietnam and China against each other. In the dispute over the Spratly Islands in the South China Sea, there are six rival claimants: Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam.

"Asian security is headed for a much higher level of Asianization," said Ross Babbage, chief general manager for strategic analysis at Australian Defense Industries. "Most countries, and in some cases groups of like-minded countries, are starting to plan their future security with a much reduced level of direct involvement by major external powers."

He said this situation provided

"increased opportunities for old and new frictions and rivalries to generate confrontations and local crises."

Managing such problems "in a region in which multilateral consultation and cooperative security institutions are so undeveloped poses a major challenge for the international community," Mr. Babbage added.

East Asian countries meet to discuss political and security problems in the ASEAN Regional Forum. But the forum is barely two years old and has yet to develop a set of confidence-building measures, such as exchanges of information on defense policy and advance notification of military exercises.

On Thursday, rival claimants to the Spratly Islands ended several days of talks in Indonesia with an

agreement to continue to try to work out new ways of reducing tension. But they failed to agree on banning military exercises in the area.

Arms control arrangements in the region are also weak. Some countries list their weapons acquisitions on the voluntary United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, but some do not.

The reasons cited by officials for the replacement of older weapons include the need to keep abreast of latest technological developments and protect resources, such as offshore oil and natural gas, that are the subject of conflicting sovereignty claims.

They also include the need for greater self-reliance in the face of uncertainty about the intentions of other Asian countries and of the

United States, which has played a key role in the regional balance of power since World War II.

Derek da Cunha, senior fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, said that the process of acquiring new weapons and putting them into operation could take up to seven years as military staffs project future needs.

"In an era of uncertainty, which now characterizes the Asia-Pacific region, this process could well mean planning on the basis of worst-case scenarios," he said.

In a recent survey, Desmond Ball, a military specialist in the Strategic and Defense Studies Center at the Australian National University in Canberra, found that East Asia had nearly 20 percent of the world's

combat aircraft in 1994. But with the region accounting for about 40 percent of contracts for delivery of warplanes by the year 2000, he said, its arsenal of aircraft would increase to more than 5,280 by then, or nearly 48 percent of the global total.

He said many of the new weapons being acquired by East Asian states — including jet fighters, maritime attack aircraft, warships and submarines — involved "strike capabilities with offensive connotations that were likely to 'generate counteracquisitions' by other countries."

Mr. Ball estimated that East Asian countries would spend \$130 billion on defense in 1995, an amount equal to that of all Europe, less the states of the former Soviet Union.

About 200 warships have been

ordered by East Asian countries for delivery within the next five years.

Mr. Ball said that the Chinese Navy was building new types of destroyers, frigates, resupply vessels and amphibious assault ships for "sustaining operations farther from shore and for longer periods," raising concerns in the region that China might be able to assert supremacy over the South China Sea.

Mr. Babbage of Australian Defense Industries said that "precision guided munitions that are already being deployed with greater ranges, more sophisticated guidance systems and probably in larger numbers."

"Air, surface and submarine-launched missiles will become commonplace," he said.

East Timorese Say Indonesian Army Rounds Up Youths

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JAKARTA — Indonesian forces raided houses in Dili, the capital of East Timor, on Thursday and rounded up youths in a crackdown after a week of rioting, residents and diplomats said.

They said that sustained gunfire was heard in several parts of the city and that an unknown number of people had been arrested throughout the day.

Several others were reported missing.

"It was not isolated, it was pretty heavy and astonishing and surprising because we didn't see the purpose," a diplomat based in Jakarta said.

"The streets are empty and there is no atmosphere at all except one of panic. It is a very confusing and dangerous situation."

The crackdown followed a call on Wednesday by Governor Abilio Soares for security forces to restore order after renewed unrest in several parts of the city.

Residents, phoned from Jakarta, said gunfire had been heard in several neighborhoods. Most said they were afraid to leave their homes.

Earlier, both the territory's police chief, Andreas Sugianto, and Indonesia's regional commander, Major General Abdul Rivai, confirmed reports that security forces had fired shots

over the heads of rioters overnight in an attempt to control them.

General Rivai said in Dili that any youth who fought against security officials would be shot in the foot.

Since Monday the capital has been swept by violence, sparked by gang warfare but spreading into rioting and battles with security forces.

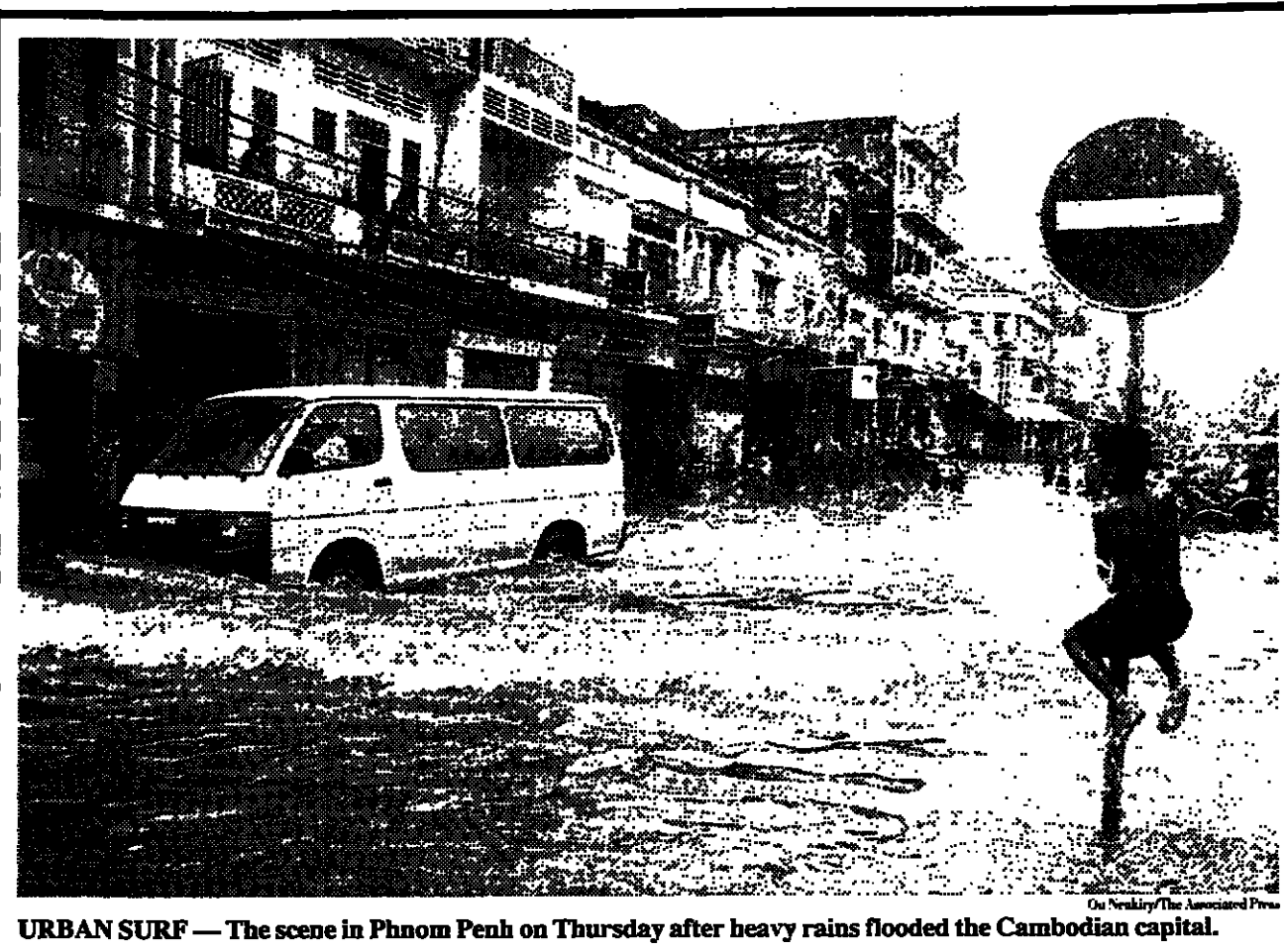
Most Dili residents were too scared to leave their homes, while youths were seen burning tires on the streets, a source said.

A military vehicle was among at least a dozen vehicles burned since Monday.

The government has declined to allow foreign journalists based in Jakarta to go to East Timor for most of this year except during two closely supervised visits.

Indonesia has faced sporadic violence from guerrillas and other groups, linked under the umbrella of the National Council for Maubere Resistance, as well as lingering civilian resentment since its 1975 invasion of the former Portuguese colony.

Jakarta annexed East Timor in 1976 in a move not recognized by the United Nations. It has defended its rule, saying it has poured millions of dollars into infrastructure, education and health. (Reuters, AFP)



URBAN SURF — The scene in Phnom Penh on Thursday after heavy rains flooded the Cambodian capital.

Kabul's Forces Trade Fire With Rebels

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KABUL — The Taliban Islamic militia and forces loyal to Afghanistan's president, Burhanuddin Rabbani, traded heavy artillery fire Thursday in a battle to control strategic southern heights overlooking Kabul, witnesses said.

The heavy weapons duel

came as forces belonging to the Uzbek general Abdul Rashid Dostum launched an attack on government forces in northern Afghanistan early Thursday in a bid to cut off access to the strategic Salang Pass.

The Taliban and presidential forces traded artillery fire in a battle for control of the strategic

Khairabad Hills, which appear as a rolling ridge south of the city. The hills are important because they look down on one side to Taliban-controlled areas and on the other side to areas held by presidential forces.

An Afghan Defense Ministry spokesman said Thursday that a senior battlefield commander had abandoned his post near the Afghan capital for a payoff from the Taliban forces, allowing them to capture a key military base.

The base in Charasyab, 25 kilometers (15 miles) south of Kabul, was overrun Wednesday by Taliban gunmen who want to topple the government of Mr. Rabbani. Though shaken by the loss of Charasyab, the government expressed confidence in a planned counterattack on the base.

Rockets launched by rebels pounded the Afghan capital early Thursday, and opposition gunmen battled government troops on the perimeter of the beleaguered city.

At least five rockets

slammed into southeastern sections of Kabul during the second day of an offensive against Mr. Rabbani's forces.

Government forces responded to Taliban rocket fire, sending dozens of rockets into rebel-held territory in Logar Province, about 40 kilometers south of the capital, UN representatives in Kabul said.

Though relatively new to Afghanistan's vicious civil war, the Taliban group has quickly become one of the chief threats to Rabbani's government.

In their latest attack on Kabul, Taliban fighters quickly recaptured ground lost in March, again placing their heavy artillery and mortars within striking range of the capital.

Relief workers in Kabul reported heavy shelling throughout the night, a UN spokesman said in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad.

In New Delhi, India accused Pakistan on Thursday of helping the Taliban militia and asked neighboring countries to help stop the conflict.

(AFP, AP, Reuters)

BRIEFLY ASIA

Refugees Riot in Hong Kong

HONG KONG — Policemen firing tear gas stormed a refugee camp Thursday to quell a riot by Vietnamese resisting moves to send them home, the authorities said.

Fourteen police and prison officers were injured Wednesday night and Thursday as they battled rock-throwing refugees, the government said. It did not say whether any Vietnamese had been hurt.

Lawmakers in Hong Kong's legislature demanded that Governor Chris Patten explain how he can meet his commitment to repatriate Hong Kong's 21,000 Vietnamese before China takes over the British colony in 1997.

Mr. Patten again blamed resettlement proposals in the U.S. Congress, saying that they kindled false hopes that the Vietnamese will be permitted to go to America.

The unrest at the High Island camp broke out Wednesday night, the eve of an operation to move 163 inmates to a prison before flying them home in two groups on Oct. 17 and 24, officials said. (AP)

Seoul and U.S. Plan Exercises

SEOUL — The United States and South Korea, which earlier agreed to scrap their 1995 Team Spirit war games as a gesture of peace to North Korea, said Thursday they would hold a different monthlong joint military exercise.

The U.S. command said in a statement that the combined field training exercise, code-named Foal Eagle, would be held from Friday until Nov. 17. (Reuters)

Tokyo Moves to Mollify Okinawa

TOKYO — Japan's prime minister moved to avert a showdown with the Okinawa governor over U.S. military bases Thursday by promising to send his defense minister there.

Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama will send Defense Minister Seishiro Eto to Okinawa to persuade the governor to drop his refusal to authorize land leases between Tokyo and the U.S. military.

Last month, Okinawa's governor, Masahide Ota, stopped helping the central government seek extended land leases for U.S. bases, a decision that enjoys strong local support in the wake of the Sept. 4 rape of a 12-year-old schoolgirl. Japan has indicted three U.S. servicemen in the abduction and rape case. They are to be tried by civilian authorities. (Reuters)

VOICES From Asia

Ali Alatas, Indonesia's foreign minister, welcoming a decision by Australia not to grant political asylum to 50 East Timorese refugees: "If it is true, then we welcome it because it has always been our basic position that there is no ground really for these people to be granted refugee status because we believe the internationally accepted conditions for granting refugee status are absent." (Reuters)

Sadao Kijima, vice president of Japan's Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industries, saying world electricity demand could be met solely by nuclear power by the middle of the next century if fossil-fuel powered generators are replaced by fast-breeder reactors: "Oil and gas resources, which are estimated to be exhausted by the middle of the 21st century, can be replaced by FBR-based nuclear power if it is introduced aggressively on a global scale from the year 2030." (Reuters)

Carleton Swift Jr., 76, one of six former U.S. secret operatives who began a return visit to Vietnam on Thursday, 50 years after they first arrived on an abortive mission aimed at establishing a relationship with Vietnam's revolutionary leader Ho Chi Minh: "It's the most remarkable thing to me that the people we hurt so much invited us back." (Reuters)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAY'S REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
see page 7

LUXURY REAL ESTATE SECTION
see pages 19-20

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention visitors from the U.S.!



If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home? Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities.

Call (1) 800 882 2884
(In New York call 212 752 2890)
Herald Tribune
The International Herald Tribune

INIA SCHOOL: The most reliable of all in Zurich, Switzerland, offering a wide range of courses in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, and many others. Free trial news by e-mail. Daily coverage of world events. For information, contact INIA@INIA.COM.

FRIENDSHIP

LADY, 45, seeks professional partner for romance. Reply Box 304, IHT, 43, Long Acre, London, WC2E 9JH.

MOVING

INTERDEAN INTERNATIONAL MOVIES

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 39201400

AGS INTL MOVING
AGS PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 40

BUSINESS SERVICES
BUSINESS SERVICES VIRGINIA
Professional support and address in the U.S. and abroad. Call (1) 571 5131022.

Save on International Phone Calls

Save 50% and more compared to local phone rates. Call from home, office, computer and cell. No long distance charges. No international rates for any country and see how you can start saving today.

Call us now and we'll call you right back!

Tel 1-206-284-8600

Fax 1-206-282-6666

Lines open 24 hours. Agents worldwide.



430 Second Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119 USA

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street • Phone: 0171 757 7517
Fax: 0171 757 7518
Call: 0171 757 7519

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS & TRAVEL
Call: 0171 757 7517
Fax: 0171 757 7518
Resources Fax: +1 404 976 4501

CAPITAL AVAILABLE

PRIVATE TO PUBLIC
Private funds US \$ 7.2 Trillion
Investment opportunities open to the entire world of potential private investors.
McKinley's Venture Capital Directory
A Must in Every Good Office
Dot from your fax: +1 602 616 6166
Enter 2000 • Press Start

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE BANKS

INSURANCE COMPANIES

COMPANIES & TRUSTS

ASSET PROTECTION

IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS

TRADE - FINANCE

ASTON CORPORATE

TRUSTS LTD

19 Paul Street, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: 01624 626591
Fax: 01624 626592
London Tel: (171) 222 8866
Fax: (171) 222 1519

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

750 READY MADE COMPANIES
• BANK INCORPORATIONS
• ACCOUNTING, LEGAL & ADMIN
• LIC AND TRADE DOCUMENTATION
• TELEPHONE & MAIL FORWARDING

Telephone or fax for immediate service and 100 page colour brochure

OSCA ASIA LIMITED
2402 Bank of America Tower
Hong Kong
Tel: +852 2220772
Fax: +852 2211199

OFFSHORE BANK Class A US \$30,000.
Class B US \$15,000. Tax free zones.
Limited number available immediately.
Call Canada (800) 816-9955 24 hr. or
Tel/Fax (416) 461-6169 or 3179 or
London (0171) 924 5252.
Main: Germany

PARTNERS OR SPONSORS WANTED

To help with the construction of a large world wide 4 + 4 vehicle.
Planes, write to Box 4228, LALY,
Friedrichstr. 15, D-10223 Frankfurt/
Main, Germany

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

For free brochures or copies Tel: London
181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6558
(computer fax) or 44 181 748 6558

AUTO RENTALS

RENT FROM DUBAI AUTO
SPECIAL OFFER: 7 DAYS FF 190
SPECIAL OFFER: 7 DAYS FF 190
PARIS TEL: (1) 45 87 27 04

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED
Call/Fax (714) 985-8955 1913 South
St., #115, Huntington Beach,
92648 U.S.A.

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY, No Travel
Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA
Tel: 508/443-5287 Fax: 508/445-0116,
7268 U.S.A.

HEALTH/MEDICAL SERVICES

**** MIGRAINES - HEADACHES ****
Evaluation of you condition through a
detailed health history (No Fee).
Fiction Film Center, Florence, Va. 5,
Mar 24, Florence, Italy, Fax: 39-55-
480 178

LICENSED PSYCHOTHERAPIST

Helped 41 business and personal con-
flicts. For appointments call Frank-
furt, +49-69-82 13 22

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

EUROPE

PARIS: (01) 41 41 43 93 85,
Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70

ANDORRA: Tel: 26 244,
Fax: 26 244

GERMANY: AUSTRIA & CENTRAL
EUROPE: Tel: 069 72 67 55,
Fax: 069 72 73 10

BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG: Brussels:
Tel: 343 18 99, 344 00 34,
Fax: 343 18 53

GREECE & CYPRUS: Athens:
Tel: 301/68 51 325,
Fax: 301/68 51 325

DENMARK: Copenhagen:
Tel: 33 33 33 33,
Fax: 33 33 33 33

FRANCE: Paris:
Tel: 445 500,
Fax: 445 500

ITALY: Milano:
Tel: 5831 5738,
Fax: 5831 5738

NETHERLANDS: Amsterdam:
Tel: 31 20 48 41 000,
Fax: 31 20 48 41 000

NORWAY & SWEDEN:
Bergen: Norway:
Tel: 47 55 91 000,
Fax: 47 55 91 327

PORTUGAL: Lisbon:
Tel: 351 21 437 7293,
Fax: 351 21 437 7293

SPAIN: Madrid:
Tel: 34 91 53 53 53,
Fax: 34 91 53 53 53

SWITZERLAND:
Tel: (021) 26 30 21,
Fax: (021) 26 30 21

TURKEY: Istanbul:
Tel: 212 594 232 71.50,
Fax: 242 9513

UNITED KINGDOM: London:
Tel: 0171 834 4802,
Fax: 0171 834 4802

THE 20000, Fax: 242 2254

MIDDLE EAST

BAHRAIN: Manama:
Tel: 973 391734

ISRAEL: Tel Aviv:
Tel: 03 529 5245,
Fax: 03 529 5245

JORDAN: Amman:
Tel: 972 5 585858,
Fax: 972 5 585858

KUWAIT: Kuwait City:
Tel: 973 836 4802,
Fax: 973 836 4802

LIBANON: SYRIA: Beirut:
Tel: 21 9141,
Fax: 226503

ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires:
Tel: 54 1 1 802 37 04

BRAZIL: Sao Paulo:
Tel: 55 11 508 5425,
Fax: 55 11 508 5425

CHILE: Santiago de Chile:
Tel: 56 2 232 91 26,
Fax: 56 2 232 91 26

COLOMBIA: Bogota:
Tel: 57 1 261 1311/22248,
Fax: 57 1 261 1311/22248

MEXICO: Mexico City:
Tel: 52 5 550 5070,
Fax: 52 5 550 5070

PERU: Lima:
Tel: 51 1 422 1182,
Fax: 51 1 422 1182

RUSSIA: Moscow:
Tel: 7 495 938 2222,
Fax: 7 495 938 2222

THAILAND: Bangkok:
Tel: 66 2 251 91 57,
Fax: 66 2 251 91 57

VIETNAM: Hanoi:
Tel: 84 24 382 79 37,
Fax: 84 24 382 79 37

YUGOSLAVIA: Belgrade:
Tel: 381 11 261 1311/22248,
Fax: 381 11 261 1311/22248

ZAMBIA: Lusaka:
Tel: 26 21 9141,
Fax: 26 21 9141

ZIMBABWE: Harare:
Tel: 263 4 232 91 26,
Fax: 263 4 232 91 26

AFRICA

EGYPT: Cairo:
Tel: 20 2 33 99 88,
Fax: 20 2 33 99 88

ETHIOPIA: Addis Ababa:
Tel: 251 11 222 1188,
Fax: 251 11 222 1188

INDIA: Bombay:
Tel: 91 22 422 1188,
Fax: 91 22 422 1188

INDONESIA: Jakarta:
Tel: 62 21 422 1188,
Fax: 62 21 422 1188

INDONESIA: Medan

EUROPE

Germany
And France
Still Agree,
Kinkel Says

BERLIN — Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of Germany said Thursday that Paris and Bonn remained on the same wavelength about European integration but stressed Germany's tough line on European monetary union.

In a speech here mapping out German foreign policy goals, Mr. Kinkel dismissed the notion that Germany and France had diverged on European poli-

"The Franco-German engine is not spluttering," he said. "Just as before, on both sides of the Rhine we know partnership with our neighbors is in Europe's and our own vital interests."

Some analysts have expressed doubts about whether President Jacques Chirac, a Gaullist, is as favorable toward European integration as was his Socialist predecessor, François Mitterrand.

Mr. Kinkel assured his audience, made up of members of the German Foreign Policy Society, that Bonn would push for a common European foreign and security policy at the European intergovernmental conference next year.

"The governmental conference must do for foreign and security policy what Maastricht did for Economic and Monetary Union," he said.

The 1991 Maastricht conference laid out a timetable for the move to monetary union, set budget goals for EU member states and set 1999 as the latest date to introduce a single currency.

Mr. Kinkel said that when monetary union was achieved it would make European integration irreversible. "This makes it all the more important that preparations for this step be absolutely watertight," he said.

Some economists have voiced scepticism about whether France will be able to meet the criteria in time, saying President Chirac's pledge to make the fight against unemployment his top priority is incompatible with the budget goals outlined by Maastricht.

At Tory Conference, a Lonely EU Plea

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BLACKPOOL, England — Britain's European Union trade commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, warned the Conservative Party on Thursday that it would lose the next election if it turned "Euro-bashing" into a national sport.

In an explicit rebuke of "Euro-skeptics" who cheered a virulently nationalist speech earlier in the week by the defense secretary, Michael Portillo, Sir Leon said it was time to stop looking at Europe as if it was an invader to be kept at bay.

"Those in the Conservative Party who think we can win the next general election by swinging away from Europe should think again," Sir Leon, a former Conservative cabinet minister, said at a meeting on the fringes of the party's annual conference.

The fact that the opposition Labor Party enjoys a poll lead of about 30 percentage points is "hardly because he has espoused an anti-European agenda," he said.

In an earlier radio interview, Sir Leon was even sharper about Mr. Portillo, saying: "He has gone too far. He has gone over the top."

"He has damaged the image of the Conservative party and he has actually damaged himself."

In his speech, Sir Leon said it was time for Britain to face its future in Europe with confidence because on a range of issues from free trade to cutting red tape, the tide in the Union had turned in its direction.

Britain had to stay at the heart of Europe, Sir Leon said. His comment was in contrast to that of Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind, who said Tuesday that it was better to surrender influence rather than harm the national interest by agreeing to damaging EU policies.

"We can only hope to have that influence if we are positive in our approach to Europe," Sir Leon warned. "We will never have that influence if Euro-bashing becomes our national sport. And we will be the losers."

His attack followed angry outbursts by Jacques Santer, the president of the European



Mr. Major welcoming his predecessor, Lady Thatcher, to the conference.

Commission, and Conservative members of Parliament on the left wing of the party over Mr. Portillo's speech.

Mr. Santer, without mentioning Mr. Portillo by name, described anti-European tirades by politicians as "grotesque." A former Conservative minister, Edwina Currie, described Mr. Portillo's speech as "irresponsible" and potentially offensive.

The effect of the backlash on Mr. Portillo — he is beloved by the Conservatives' right wing and often considered a future party leader — is still unclear, but the bickering could damage Prime Minister John Major's efforts to portray the governing party as newly united.

With Labor beginning an offensive over Europe, portraying themselves as pro-European but mindful of British interests, left-wing Conserva-

tives feel that a shift to the right on Europe by the governing party could be fatal in an election due by May 1997.

Mr. Major will speak at the party conference Friday. His chancellor of the Exchequer, Kenneth Clarke, hinted at tax cuts in his speech Thursday and said policy changes were necessary.

Margaret Thatcher, the former prime minister who set the Conservatives on a tax-cutting program 16 years ago, joined thunderous applause for Mr. Clarke.

"Under Margaret Thatcher, we dragged Britain off its knees," said Mr. Clarke. "Before we Tories came in to clear up the mess, Britain was the only banana republic in the world that did not grow bananas."

While Mr. Clarke gave no specifics, he raised hopes among some activists of tax

cuts, perhaps as early as the annual budget on Nov. 28.

Mr. Clarke acknowledged that his economic program in the past two years, including an 8 percent increase in fuels tax and a raft of other indirect taxes, have hurt Mr. Major's administration.

"But good governments have to take such decisions," Mr. Clarke said. He said he understood that many of his listeners felt "the time has come for some reward in the next budget."

"I can't tell you what is going to be in my budget," he added. "But I can tell you this — it will be a budget I am looking forward to a lot more than the last two."

"It will be a budget that addresses middle England," which he defined as "our people who take responsibility for themselves and their families." (Reuters, AP)

Coalition
In Austria
Collapses
On Budget

The Associated Press

VIENNA — Austria's year-old governing coalition collapsed Thursday in disagreement over the country's 1996 budget, and new elections were expected by year's end.

Last-minute budget talks between Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, a Social Democrat, and Vice Chancellor Wolfgang Schüssel of the conservative People's Party broke down overnight.

Parliament will vote to dissolve itself Friday and new elections are likely by Dec. 17, said Andreas Khol, parliamentary head of the People's Party.

The People's Party, the junior coalition partner, charged that the Social Democrats wanted to rely too much on new taxes to reduce the 1996 budget deficit instead of cutting into the country's generous social safety net.

"The only consequence of the collapse of the partnership is new elections," Mr. Schüssel said at a news conference.

Both parties lost ground badly in the last elections, in October 1994. A new poll could benefit Austria's right-wing populist Jörg Haider, who campaigns on anti-corruption, and anti-foreigner sentiment.

Mr. Haider's views that the two governing parties are hopelessly corrupt and out of touch have struck a chord with disenchanted voters.

The coalition of Austria's two mainstream post-war parties oversaw the country's admission to the European Union on Jan. 1. But it could not overcome what Mr. Schüssel called a "fundamental battle over direction" of the country.

He charged that the Social Democrats wanted to close the budget deficit with about 30 billion schillings (\$3 billion) of new taxes and only 8 billion to 10 billion schillings of budget cuts.

Mr. Vranitzky said the conservative People's Party would have to answer for its "flight from responsibility" less than a year after the government took office.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Turks in Solingen Await Verdict

BONN — Turkish community leaders in the German town of Solingen called Thursday for restraint a day before a court was to pass judgment on four youths accused of murdering five Turks in the city in 1993.

"Even if the accused youths are acquitted, this will be accepted," they said in a statement distributed on leaflets around the town and posted in mosques. "Solingen's Turkish societies respect German justice."

After an 18-month trial, Düsseldorf's higher regional court will deliver its verdict Friday on the defendants, who are accused of murder, attempted murder and arson. (Reuters)

Chirac Visits Tense Lyon Suburb

VAULX-EN-VELIN, France — President Jacques Chirac made an unannounced visit Thursday to this suburb of Lyon, where tensions have been high since the police killed a bombing suspect who grew up there.

Mr. Chirac participated in a roundtable discussion with local political and religious leaders on urban problems and immigration during his afternoon visit to the heavily immigrant, working-class town.

"Our youth is desperate and it is very positive that the president came," said Rabhat Khelif, who manages the Lyon Mosque. (AP)

U.S. Journalist on Trial in Turkey

ISTANBUL — A court refused Thursday to drop charges against an American journalist accused of inciting racial hatred among the country's Turkish and Kurdish populations.

The journalist, Aliza Marcus, 33, a correspondent for Reuters, has been charged for an article published in November by the pro-Kurdish daily Ozgur Ulke. If convicted, she could face a maximum three-year sentence.

She told the State Security Court that the article, "The Army's Target: Kurdish Villages," was based on information she gathered during a visit to Diyarbakir in southeastern Turkey. (AP)

Swiss Study Cites Far-Right Threat

BERN — Right-wing extremists are still a potential danger to democracy in Switzerland despite a decline in acts of violence since 1991, according to a report commissioned by the government and released Thursday.

The study of Swiss far-right groups since 1980 concluded that violence-prone skinheads and radical rightists are active and closely linked with ideological comrades in Germany and France. (Reuters)

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Friday:

BRUSSELS: The European Commission president, Jacques Santer, meets with President Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada of Bolivia.

BRUSSELS: The third round of negotiations with South Africa examines economic and industrial cooperation within the framework of the future accord with the EU, and settles the question of South Africa's accession to the Lomé Convention.

BEVERWIJKE, Netherlands: Representatives of the 100 million people living in Europe's iron and steel industry regions brainstorm about ways to accelerate the economic reconversion and regeneration of these zones.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

CONNECT.

WITH ALL THE WORLD NEWS
AS IT HAPPENS.

Via the world's most powerful news gathering network, with a highly distinguished staff of journalists around the globe, all dedicated to offering you an unrivalled international perspective daily.

COLLECT.

UP TO 54% OFF THE NORMAL COVER PRICE -
INCLUDING UP TO 2 MONTHS ISSUES FREE
OVER A YEAR.

Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune today, and you can collect 2 months of issues free - equivalent to a saving of up to 54% off the cover price on a yearly subscription.

DIRECT.

GUARANTEED
DELIVERY EVERY DAY TO YOUR DOOR.

When you subscribe, the International Herald Tribune is guaranteed to be delivered daily, direct to your home or office until the date of renewal.

via the

International Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Countries/Continents		12 months + 2 months FREE	% Savings vs 1 year FREE	3 months + 2 months FREE
Austria	A. Sch.	6,000	41	1,800
Belgium	B. Fr.	14,000	41	4,200
Denmark	D. Kr.	3,400	22	1,050
France	F. Fr.	1,950	46	590
Germany*	D. M.	700	38	210
Greece/Spain	£	210	32	65
Ireland	£ Ir.	230	32	68
Italy	Lira	470,000	54	145,000
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	14,000	46	4,200
Netherlands	fl.	770	44	230
Portugal	Esc.	47,000	44	14,000
Spain	Ptas.	48,000	41	14,500
Switzerland	S. Fr.	55,000	32	16,500
Sweden (airmail)	S. Kr.	3,100	43	900
United Kingdom	S. £	2,500	36	1,000
USA	\$	610	48	185
Other States	\$ US	360	34	115

* For information concerning hard delivery in major German cities call toll free 811 Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax 01041 715 413. Under German regulations a 2 week free period is granted.

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune.

The subscription term I prefer is:

☐ 12 months (plus 2 free months) ☐ 3 months (plus 2 free weeks) ☐ Please charge my:

☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.

Card No. _____ Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

For business orders, please indicate your VAT No. [RIT VAT Number FR24732021126]

Mr/Ms/Ms Family Name: _____ First Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/Code: _____ Country: _____

Home Tel No: _____ Business Tel No: _____

☐ I do not wish to receive relevant details from other companies

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune

181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: (+33 1) 41 43 92 10

OR CALL (+33 1) 41 43 93 61

In Asia, call: (+852) 29 22 11 88, in the USA, call toll-free: 1-800-882-2884

Offer valid for new subscribers only.

CCD 2

A typical small chapel in
Portugal's interior.

Being
EXPO'98 a very
religious people,
the Portuguese fully
appreciate a quiet
corner in which
to meditate.

The Monastery
of Batalha, built
in the late 14th
century by King
João I, is a case
in point: a typical
example of the
Portuguese refusal
to settle for
anything but
the best. As a result
there are notable
Romanesque,
Gothic, Manueline
and Baroque
chapels for you
to discover over
the country.

And whether or not
you are yourself
religious, you'll
find they're all well
worth a few
minutes' peaceful
contemplation.

Batalha
EXPO'98 - LISBON
Coming soon.

The thrill of discovery. Portugal

ICEP Investimentos e Comércio e Turismo de Portugal, Av. Conde de Valbom, 10-01, 1050 LISBOA, PORTUGAL.
Tel. (351) 1 351 98 10 - Fax. (351) 1 351 98 25. Contact our local office.

HOW MASTER CRAFTSMEN MAKE PATEK PHILIPPE A LEGEND OF OUR TIME.

From the time the world's first Guild of Master Watchmakers was founded in Geneva nearly four centuries ago, our city has been the undisputed capital of fine watchmaking. Ever since 1839, from one generation to the next, master craftsmen have enjoyed a privileged environment at Patek Philippe. In fact, Patek Philippe has been almost a guild itself, attracting the most accomplished and forward-thinking designers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, chainsmiths, jewellers, enamellers and engravers.

Today, Patek Philippe is the world's only complete watchmaker still capable of perpetuating all of these time-honoured crafts, setting a standard consistent with Geneva's reputation. For only the skilled and sensitive hand of the master craftsman can create, shape, polish and assemble mechanical components into a fine precision instrument.

Now, come spend a few moments with us to discover more about some of the master craftsmen behind Patek Philippe watches.

The designer combines avant-garde concepts with motifs that are Patek Philippe legacies. As he gives substance to an idea, he respects the values that endure from one century to the next. He makes hundreds of drawings until he captures a design that represents the artistic ideals of the age.

Patek Philippe ingenious watchmakers, such as our world authority on chiming and repeating watches, are often referred to as 'the men with the golden hands'. Scores of other rare skills are kept alive in our master watchmakers' talented hands, from balance poising to the building of the Calibre 89, the world's most complicated pocket watch.

Our goldsmiths adhere to the traditions of one of the oldest decorative arts, bringing together the skills of a jewellery maker, case maker, jewel setter and polisher.

Is it an illusion, you may ask, that the delicate tracery of a gold bracelet could be so supple, yet so strong? It's the magic of the chainsmith's art. Each bracelet is created entirely by hand. Each is one of a kind.

Our master jeweller is steeped in the great Geneva tradition of gemmology and further trained in Patek Philippe's own ideas of beauty and value. The brilliance of his work on the dial of a dress watch quietly reflects perfection.

The art of painting an enamel miniature on the cover of a pocket watch requires skills that only a few artists continue to practice today. We still decorate a bespoke pocket watch to meet the expectations of the most discerning collectors.

With tools handed down over the years, the master engraver creates a certain lustre

and brilliance, especially when depicting movement or light on water. Only one or two enchanting scenes are created each year.

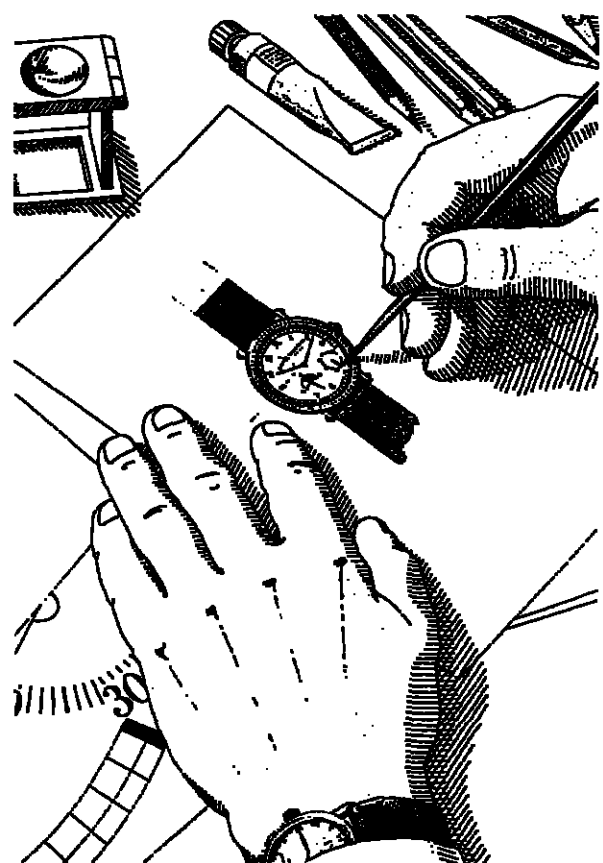
But there is yet another dimension to our story of master craftsmanship. Throughout its 155-year history, Patek Philippe has consistently distinguished itself by its pace-setting research, development and engineering, where many pioneering ideas take shape. In fact, Patek Philippe's influence in defining the evolution and progress of modern watchmaking is a legend in itself.

We were awarded our first patent in 1845, and as our master technicians set new standards of watchmaking in their quest for perfection, the list of patents continues to grow.

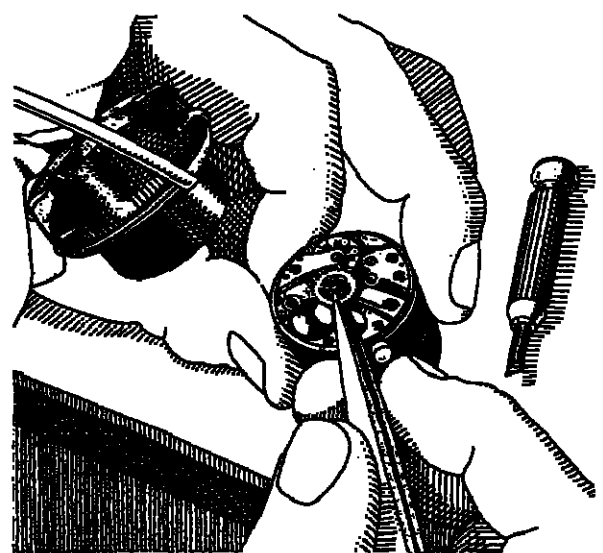
Our respect for the highest values of watchmaking tradition, creativity and perfection combined with the most advanced technological thinking will be passed on dutifully to future generations of Patek Philippe watchmakers far into the Third Millennium.

Perhaps that is why we are often called 'the guardian of Geneva's great tradition of horology'.

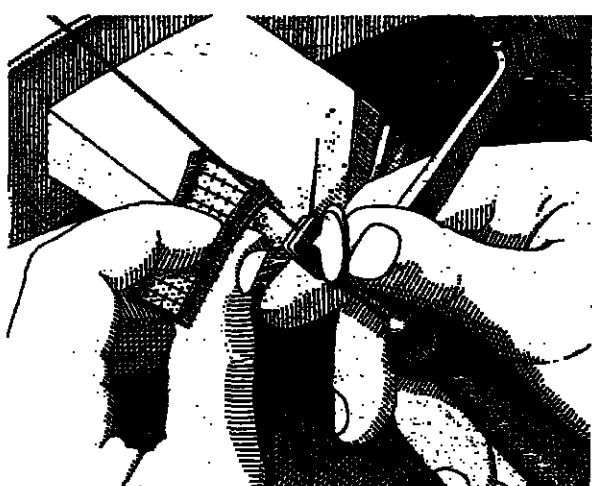
A Patek Philippe masterpiece, respected and treasured from generation to generation. Its destiny is to be a legend.



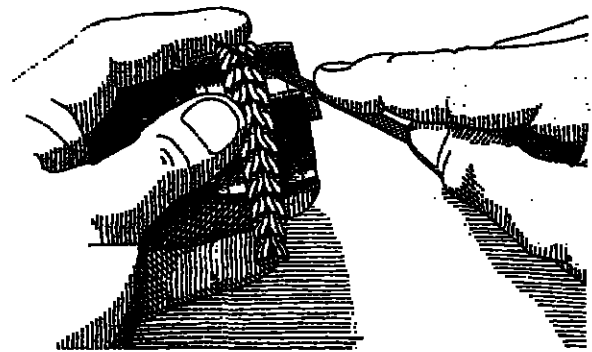
The master designer gives substance to an idea that says something about the enduring values of Patek Philippe.



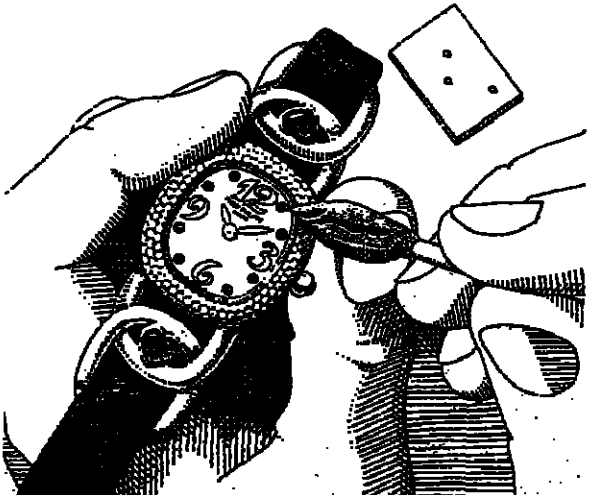
Patek Philippe's 'complete watchmaker', a title reserved for the legendary elite of their craft, meticulously finishes each part of a movement by hand.



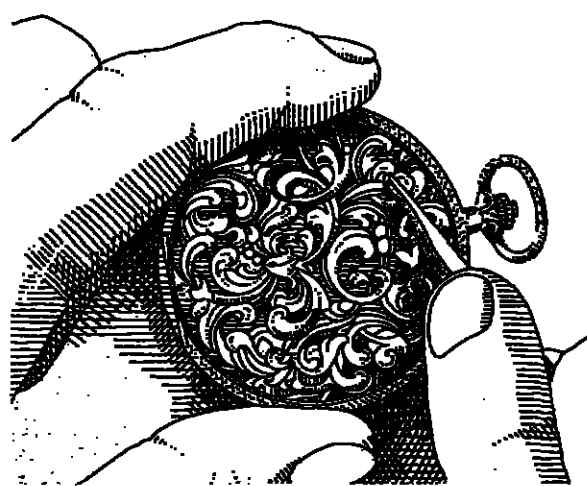
The specialised skills that were once the pride of Geneva's goldsmiths are kept alive in Patek Philippe's workshops.



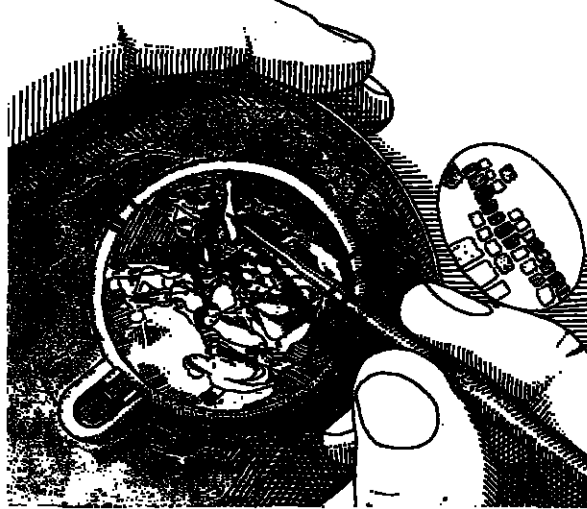
The chainsmith gives the most delicate tracery of a gold bracelet remarkable suppleness and strength.



The jeweller reveals his skills in the way he perfectly integrates each gem in its environment of precious metal.



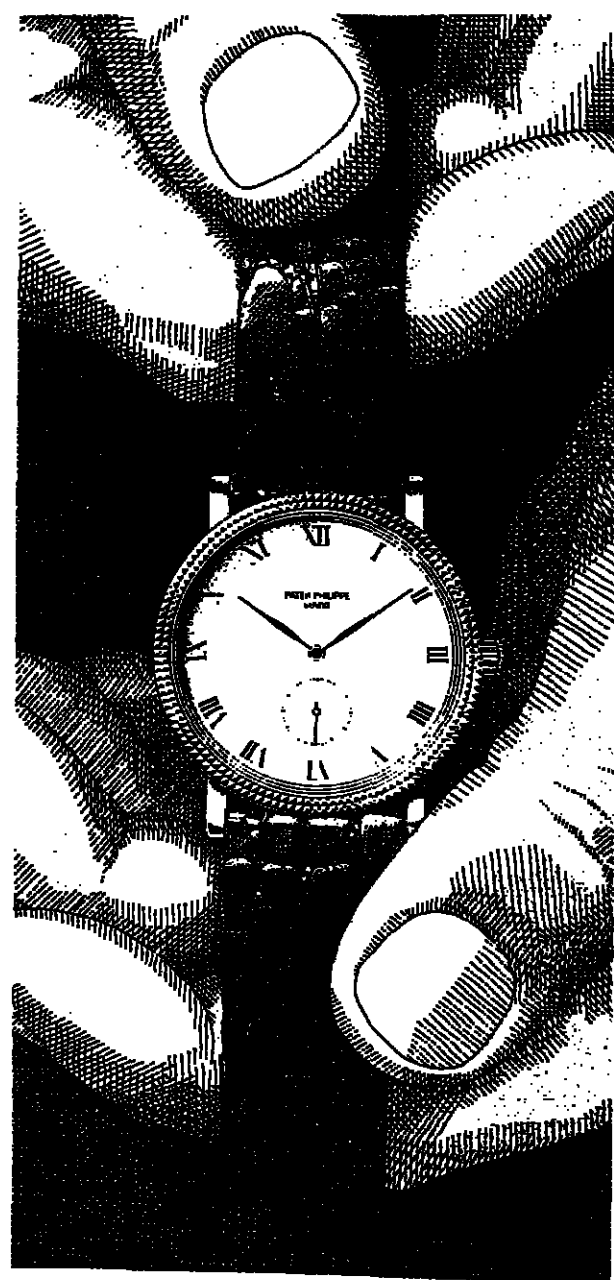
Engraving the cover of a millimetre-thin pocket watch cover requires skills that are almost forgotten.



A miniature masterpiece in enamel takes six months of dedication. Almost all of the world's remaining enamellers work in Geneva for Patek Philippe.



Only Patek Philippe has mechanical movements in regular production which have been awarded the coveted Geneva Seal—the highest mark of recognition in watchmaking.



The hand of a master craftsman alone can shape, polish and assemble the mechanical components of a perfectly functioning precision instrument.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

INTERNATIONAL

Loss of Immunity Looms for Claes

Parliament Is Expected To Grant Court's Request

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — Secretary-General Willy Claes of NATO strongly rejected on Thursday allegations that he had taken part in a military bribery scandal, but Belgian political sources predicted that Parliament would quickly refer his case to the country's highest court for further investigation.

NATO officials said the alliance's 16 members would stand by Mr. Claes as long as he was not formally accused of wrongdoing, but they acknowledged that the affair could weaken his political support if it drags on for long.

"There's a lot of interest and concern about it," a spokeswoman for the U.S. delegation said.

Talking with reporters outside alliance headquarters here, Mr. Claes reaffirmed his innocence and rejected as circumstantial the accusations of the Court of Cassation.

The high court has asked Parliament to lift Mr. Claes's immunity so it can indict him for corruption and fraud in connection with payments made to Mr. Claes's Socialist Party by two companies, Agusta of Italy and Dassault of France, after they won military contracts in 1988 and 1989.

"I have never had anything to

do with things which are unacceptable and undefendable," Mr. Claes said. He dismissed the court's report to Parliament on the affair, saying, "There is no fact. There are only so-called indications."

When asked if he would consider resigning as head of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, he responded: "We will come to that later."

Mr. Claes was scheduled to make his case in person before a special parliamentary committee Friday that is reviewing the court's request, but some committee members appeared to have made up their minds already.

"There is enough proof that he falsified documents," Gerolms Annemans, a committee member from the far-right Vlaams Blok, said of Mr. Claes in an interview.

The committee hopes to make a recommendation this weekend so the full Chamber of Representatives can vote on the matter next week. Most political observers expect the chamber to keep the investigation going because of widespread concerns about political corruption.

"No deputy dares to say no," said a senior politician, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

But just how Parliament will keep the case open, and what impact its decision will have on



Mr. Claes leaving NATO headquarters on Thursday.

Mr. Claes's future, remained unclear. In an opinion tacitly endorsed by most government officials, Justice Minister Stefaan de Clerck said Sunday that Parliament could simply refer the cases of Mr. Claes and Guy Coenen, a former defense minister who is also under scrutiny, back to the high court for further investigation.

Under this interpretation, the court would have to seek Parliament's permission in the future if it wanted to indict Mr. Claes.

But Attorney General Jacques Velu appeared to rule that option out Wednesday. He told the parliamentary committee that it could use the term referral for the "psychological comfort" of Mr. Claes and Mr. Coenen, but that the decision would be tantamount to an indictment.

"There is no legal difference," a spokesman for Mr. Velu said Thursday.

UN Talks on Banning Land Mines Fail

By Christopher Wren
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — An attempt sponsored by the United Nations to halt the proliferation of land mines, which kill or maim more than 20,000 people a year, foundered Thursday after China and a few other countries refused to accept restrictions on the manufacture and use of mines.

At a conference in Vienna, dozens of countries have been reviewing an international convention in 1980 that imposes controls on some types of mines and other weapons. With no new progress on land mines after nearly three weeks of debate, the conference president, Johan Molander, asked the delegates to convene again in Geneva from Dec. 10 to 20.

"The conference has self-destructed, with a 100 percent failure rate," said Jody Williams, the coordinator of the International Campaign to Ban Land Mines, an alliance of more than 350 humanitarian and human rights groups in several dozen countries.

Speaking by telephone from the Vienna conference, she said, "Everybody here has an issue they're trying to protect."

The 1980 convention has been ratified by 52 countries, which were represented along with as many as 40 others as observers. Because all decisions must be reached by consensus, China, a leading producer and exporter of land mines, has an effective veto over restrictions proposed by other nations. Various points of China's opposition were supported by India, Pakistan, Iran and Russia, participants said.

The Chinese delegate, Li Chenghe, while maintaining that his government supports tougher controls, also told the delegates, "It is a legitimate right for all states to use mines to fight against foreign aggressors."

The conference's only success has been the creation of a new protocol prohibiting laser weapons designed to blind the enemy. The United States is the foremost developer of laser weapons. At its insistence, the wording of the protocol was changed to leave room for range-finding and targeting lasers, which can also damage the eyes.

To salvage some compromise on land mines, Mr. Molander, who is Swedish, offered a draft proposal that would expand the scope of the land

mines protocol to cover internal conflicts as well as wars between countries.

The compromise would still ban mines with low metal content, which makes them harder to detect, and impose controls on mines that are remotely delivered, such as by aircraft or artillery. It omitted thornier issues like verification mechanisms. But the delegates could not even agree on this weaker package.

The majority of countries are willing to ban mines containing less than eight grams of metal. But China and India, which

have stockpiles of cheap anti-personnel mines, balked at banning them, though India explained that it needed time to phase out its supply.

The United States, which supports an eventual elimination of all land mines, has proposed switching to so-called "smart" mines that self-destruct after a set period. Such mines are costlier than a simple plastic mine that costs as little as \$2 or \$3 to produce, making the newer mines unattractive to poorer countries.

The Chinese and other delegates from developing countries accused the United States of trying to impose its technological superiority on them by limiting land mines to more sophisticated models that they cannot afford.

China and Russia also rejected a proposed ban on anti-handling devices, which set off mines if they are lifted or tilted, making them dangerous to clear.

As many as 110 million land mines are buried in 64 countries, the United Nations has estimated.

The Chinese and other delegates from developing countries accused the United States of trying to impose its technological superiority on them by limiting land mines to more sophisticated models that they cannot afford.

China and Russia also rejected a proposed ban on anti-handling devices, which set off mines if they are lifted or tilted, making them dangerous to clear.

As many as 110 million land mines are buried in 64 countries, the United Nations has estimated.

Rabin Says Far-Right Foes Are Trying to Incite Israelis

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Thursday that he was concerned about growing political violence in Israel, which is bitterly divided over his government's peace policies.

Mr. Rabin and his cabinet ministers have been cursed, shouted down and even jostled by demonstrators recently.

During an appearance this week, Mr. Rabin was booed and for minutes was kept from speaking. A minister was accosted during a religious ceremony at the Western Wall and called a "traitor."

The prime minister blamed the far-right opposition parties, saying they have been inciting Israelis against him and his cabinet in an effort to halt the peace process.

In response to the protests, the number of guards for Mr. Rabin, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and other cabinet ministers has been increased, a security official said Thursday, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Israel TV said Wednesday that Mr. Rabin canceled a visit to festivities of a Kurdish Jewish community for fear of disruptions. But Mr. Rabin's spokeswoman, Aliza Goren, denied the report, saying the need to hold urgent consultations forced him to cancel, the newspaper Ma'ariv said.

Mr. Rabin said Thursday that he was worried the heckling would lead to physical assaults.

"I am concerned in general, but not about me personally," the prime minister said on Israeli Army radio. "The problem is the general atmosphere of verbal violence, which has led to actual violence."

In another development related to the peace process, the Islamic militant group Hamas denied Thursday that it had decided to take part in Palestinian elections in the West Bank and Gaza.

It said it remained opposed to the accord signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization in Oslo in 1993, which introduced Palestinian self-rule to Gaza and Jericho, and to the agreement signed in Washington last month to expand autonomy to most of the West Bank.

"We reject participation in these elections and this decision remains valid up to this moment," said Ibrahim Ghosheh, a spokesman. (AP, Reuters)

In Bosnian War, a Skirmish Over Peace

Agence France-Press

PARIS — As the long conflict in Bosnia moves tentatively toward resolution, a dispute is emerging between Britain and France over who should be host to a conference to seal its end.

Barely hours after the latest cease-fire took effect Wednesday night, diplomats in Paris and London were wrangling over who will win the limelight that will accompany the signature of a peace agreement.

In principle, Paris has been designated as the site of ceremonies marking the end of Europe's worst conflict since World War II.

France's leading role throughout the fighting, both diplomatically and in terms of peacekeepers, makes it the obvious choice, according to diplomatic sources.

But the British are not so sure. They have proposed holding a conference in London before the one in Paris.

Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said this week that a meeting on implementing peace in Bosnia would be held before the Paris ceremonies. He told a Conservative Party conference that the meeting would be scheduled before a "final seal" was placed on a peace accord.

"This will ensure that when the ink dries on the peace treaty, the peace implementation force, the reconstruction agencies and those who will supervise the elections can get on with their work immediately," he said.

Paris is making it quite clear, however, that it will not tolerate a London conference

of whatever nature before its own meeting. Still, said a French diplomatic source, Paris understands that Britain, with the second-largest contingent of United Nations troops in the former Yugoslavia, has some justification for its demands.

"We understand that our British friends are vexed," the source continued. "But there cannot be two peace conferences in two different countries. We are ready to discuss with them a London conference on reconstruction."

Some Concrete Problems
Elaine Scialoja of The New York Times reported from Washington:

Forget about constitutional principles and the status of eastern Slavonia.

The problem for U.S. officials struggling to end the four-year war in Bosnia is

A Diplomatic Mission To Aid Downed Pilots

PARIS — Foreign Minister Hervé de Charette of France will visit Belgrade this week to discuss the fate of two French pilots held by the Bosnian Serbs, Defense Minister Charles Millon has revealed.

Mr. Millon said in an interview published Thursday by the newspaper Liberation that Mr. de Charette would seek information on the pilots, guarantee for their safety and contacts with their captors.

The pilots' Mirage-2000 fighter-bomber was shot down over Bosnia on Aug. 30.

how to house, feed, entertain and contain the presidents of Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia — and presumably their wives, advisers, personal physicians and cooks — as they talk about peace.

The requirements for the site of the peace talks, scheduled to start Oct. 31, are manifold.

The site must be close enough to Washington so that Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, and maybe even President Bill Clinton, can get there by helicopter, if they choose, for a visit and a group photo.

But it cannot be so close that it appears that President Clinton is running the show or that he is responsible for the outcome of the talks.

It must be large enough to accommodate perhaps more than 200 guests — not only the three Balkan delegations but also envoys from France, Britain, Germany, Russia and the European Union.

But it must also be flexible enough to provide the three presidents with separate but equal quarters.

Most important, the site must be remote enough to keep the delegates fenced in and the media out.

Asked about the site at the State Department's daily briefing Tuesday, the department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, sounded flummoxed.

"It's going to be on the East Coast of the United States," he said. "We know that. How's that? That's a good start."

A logical choice would seem to be Camp David, the presidential retreat in Maryland. NEW YORK TIMES

Roxanne Loses A Bit of Punch

The Associated Press

MEXICO CITY — Downgraded from a hurricane, the tropical storm Roxanne punished Mexico's southern Gulf coast with torrential rains and flooding Tuesday, flooding towns and wrecking crops.

Roxanne was the 10th hurricane of the season when it roared over the Yucatan Peninsula this week with 110 mile an hour winds. But even as it lost its punch, the threat of floods and mudslides rose.

REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS RANGE LAKE - MAINE, USA 1300 sq. ft. house, 40 acres, 1000 sq. ft. barn, 1000 sq. ft. garage, 1000 sq. ft. shed, 1000 sq. ft. driveway, 1000 sq. ft. parking, 1000 sq. ft. lawn, 1000 sq. ft. garden, 1000 sq. ft. trees, 1000 sq. ft. shrubs, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000 sq. ft. roots, 1000 sq. ft. tubers, 1000 sq. ft. bulbs, 1000 sq. ft. corms, 1000 sq. ft. rhizomes, 1000 sq. ft. stems, 1000 sq. ft. leaves, 1000 sq. ft. flowers, 1000 sq. ft. fruits, 1000 sq. ft. vegetables, 1000 sq. ft. herbs, 1000 sq. ft. spices, 1000 sq. ft. oils, 1000 sq. ft. vinegars, 1000 sq. ft. wines, 1000 sq. ft. beers, 1000 sq. ft. liquors, 1000 sq. ft. teas, 1000 sq. ft. coffees, 1000 sq. ft. chocolates, 1000 sq. ft. candies, 1000 sq. ft. pastries, 1000 sq. ft. breads, 1000 sq. ft. cereals, 1000 sq. ft. grains, 1000 sq. ft. legumes, 1000 sq. ft. nuts, 1000 sq. ft. seeds, 1000
--

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Shame on London

The old House of Commons cry of reproach "For shame!" is warranted by the uproar in Britain over granting right of abode to British subjects in Hong Kong. The issue was reignited by Chris Patten, the colony's governor, when he said recently that 3.3 million holders of British passports should have the right, if they wished, to live in Britain after Hong Kong reverts to China in 1997.

That is not the view in Britain. The ruling Conservatives thought they had resolved the issue a few years ago by a dexterous stratagem. Hong Kong Chinese holding British passports were told that they were "BDTs," or British Dependent Territory Citizens, meaning that they could not live in Britain. When Hong Kong is returned to China, only 50,000 Hong Kong heads of household will be eligible for full British passports. Left abandoned are Hong Kong's minority groups, chiefly East Indian, who are entitled to neither Chinese nor British nationality.

Britain's Labor opposition, for its part, struggled for loftier arguments in opposing Mr. Patten. Hong Kong Chinese are at the end of a long queue. Laborites contend, and so should not be given preference over applicants from other former nonwhite colonies. This misses the point. Elsewhere, colonial status was replaced by independence and self-government. But in Hong Kong neither will

result, as a colony enjoying free speech and rule of law comes under a Communist regime whose future policies and leadership are uncertain.

In acquiring Hong Kong as a colony, Britain assumed a responsibility for its inhabitants, just as Portugal did in establishing a comparable nearby enclave at Macao in 1557. Macao will also be handed over to China, in 1999, but Portugal has wisely granted rights of immigration to all its nationals, about 100,000 out of 467,000 residents.

The British retreat is plainly owed to fears of being swamped by Hong Kong Chinese after 1997. In reality, Britain ranks fourth or fifth as country of choice for resettlement, with Canada leading the list. Nobody sensibly expects a mass exodus to Britain from Hong Kong, which for 50 years after 1997 is to remain under its existing legal and economic system. Indeed, the more generous Britain's passport laws, the better the chances that China will honor its promises to treat Hong Kong decently, and the less likely a panicky flight.

Restoring real citizenship rights to British subjects in this last important colony is virtually the only meaningful gift her majesty's government can bestow unilaterally on Hong Kong, without Beijing's approval. Otherwise, more than a flag will be lowered come 1997.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Disentitlement

The Republicans say there are too many federal entitlements. When they are resting between speeches denouncing budget cuts, a lot of Democrats will agree. Got to get rid of the things, they say — both parties — but they turn out not to mean it. Some entitlements they are against, but others they are for.

The ones they favor are the ones that benefit their friends. We have in mind particularly the farm price and income supports that neither agriculture committee has been able to muster the votes to dismantle, despite the urgings of their chairmen that they do so.

Welfare? Medicaid? Food stamps? The votes exist in this Congress to toss all those aside; they are bad entitlements. But the farm programs are good entitlements. You can tell, if only by the fact that so large a share of the billions of dollars in payments each year goes to the largest producers who are least in need.

The House Agriculture Committee was unable to produce any bill at all to fulfill its obligations under the budget resolution of which the Republicans are so proud. Its chairman, Representative Pat Roberts, proposed a plan to kill the grain and cotton programs in their current form — but still guarantee producers declining payments over the next seven years in proportion to their past use of the programs. Not an entitlement, he said, just a seven-year contract between them and the taxpayers. We thought Mr.

Roberts moved in the right direction, but you could argue it the other way, that he offered the producers the best of all possible worlds: the appearance of reform without the loss of a guaranteed income.

It didn't matter; he couldn't get the votes anyway. He lost despite having the leadership on his side, and despite having given the sugar and peanut people on the committee exactly what they wanted: their grabby programs apparently will remain intact. The matter now goes to the Budget Committee, whose chairman, John Kasich, is disposed to do what the Agriculture Committee members would not. It will serve them right.

The outcome in the Senate was even less uplifting. Chairman Richard Lugar posed all the right questions about the programs early in the year; he was ready to do away with them. Lots of luck. The great reformers on the committee made the cuts they had to but preserved the essential features of all the programs, the most essential being, of course, their entitlement status.

The only thing worse than the altogether beholden position of the retiring Republicans on these issues has been the even more craven position of the president and the Democrats, who, for fear of losing votes, aren't even for the cuts. What a principled bunch they all are, and then they wonder why people have lost respect for the legislative process. Why indeed?

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Funny Lunch

The serious business of trying to make sure that poor children get a better and healthier school lunch has, despite its basic good sense, always skirted the dangers of faddishness. The government's efforts in this regard are hardly helped by the revelation that the Agriculture Department has paid the Walt Disney Company nearly half a million dollars to produce animal "spokestons" lauding the benefits of good lunch nutrition, or that the public relations effort also extends to shirts with logos, gourmet menu cards and celebrity chef contributions.

We appreciate that it is hard to cajole kids into eating better — no parent would tell you differently. But, in all seriousness, we wonder if any agency could be less well-suited to the task of making them do so.

It is not that the government school lunch programs — historically linked to the distribution of agricultural surplus supplies — didn't need a little rethinking. When the Clinton administration took over, longtime outside advocates of better nutrition in the program took it over, improving the menus and introducing the principle that the way to get kids to eat healthier food is to make it taste good. Well, yes. But kids of elementary school or junior high school age are not exactly famous for their gourmet tastes; whatever their nutritional needs, they are likely to scoff at whatever is served, to reserve their affection for things like hamburgers and cheeseburgers, and to greet nearly anything new with cries of outrage.

The Agriculture Department nutrition office has countered this law of social nature with what amounts to a program of concerted cheerleading. This approach

has attracted some Republican lawmakers' ire for philosophical reasons. But there are broader reasons for skepticism than merely ideological concerns about the reach of the federal government. For one, why should the stressed and strapped federal government feel the need to pay one of the world's most successful and well-heeled entertainment companies, the Walt Disney Company, \$400,000 for what amounts to a series of public service ads with matchless visibility?

And if kids don't want to eat their vegetables — or, in one of the new "gourmet" versions, their rice pilaf with lentils and chickpeas — will it improve matters for the government to pay Disney to tell them to do it?

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Murders All but Forgotten

The United States inherited the same English common law used in much of Asia, but this [O. J. Simpson] case featured such American legal innovations as live courtroom television coverage, lawyers giving daily press conferences and race-expert "jury consultants." Murder is the most serious crime of all, but somehow by the end the Simpson case wasn't about the killings.

This case is a reminder of the fragility of legal systems, on which modern, complex societies so depend. Asian countries for the most part have legal systems that work, and streets that are safe.

—Far East Economic Review (Hong Kong).

For China, Not Containment but True Integration

By Winston Lord

The writer is U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs.

WASHINGTON — How does the United States see China and its armed forces as factors in the security environment of East Asia and how does this affect U.S. policy judgments?

China is not only the most populous country in the world, with 1.2 billion people; it also has the largest standing army. Even after a 25 percent reduction in the late 1980s, it still has 3 million men and women under arms.

China is a nuclear power, and along with France is the only country in the world still testing nuclear weapons, to U.S. regret. China possesses ballistic missiles, including ones capable of reaching America. It is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, with the rights and responsibilities that go with membership of that exclusive club. It has major influence in regional conflicts.

And it has strong territorial concerns: for example, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Spratly Islands (close to Southeast Asia in the South China Sea, where there are five other claimant states).

Such facts make China an extremely important and potentially difficult neighbor. How to integrate China into the rest of East Asia, not to mention the rest of the world, is a challenge that has preoccupied China's neighbors for generations.

As recently as 25 years ago, China was a revolutionary power bent on the subversion of its non-Communist neighbors.

China's number one priority is economic development — its transformation into a wealthy nation.

Its size and power make its behavior and evolution a source of intense interest to all the countries of East Asia, and a focus of their international relations.

It is not just China's size and potential but some of its actions that have concerned its neighbors. China's military budget and strategic plans are largely opaque to the rest of the world because they are developed behind a cloak of secrecy. Under the control of civilian leadership, China has embarked on a modernization program in recent years to develop a more professional army and to upgrade in particular its air force and naval capabilities.

China has sold technologies related to weapons of mass destruction, as well as missile delivery system technology, in sensitive regional hot spots. It has supported nuclear programs of concern in Pakistan and Iran.

Extensive claims in the South China Sea have been backed up by construction of a military installation on Mischief Reef, less than 150 miles from the main Philippine islands. Of course, Beijing has not been alone in staking a claim to the area.

Despite its general support for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, China has been slow in negotiating such a treaty while at the same time continuing nuclear testing. Its two recent military exercises, including missile firings, in the vicinity of Taiwan surely did not contribute to the region's sense of peace and stability.

Does this all mean that China is an aggressive power bent on dominating or threatening its neighbors, and that the proper response should be one of containment? In a word, no. The picture is much more complex than these troubling signs.

It is critically important, as we consider China's position from a security perspective, to have a clear view of its own priorities. And its number one priority is economic development — its transformation from a poor developing country into a wealthy nation. This has been the driving idea dominating Chinese politics and Chinese life since the late 1970s when Deng Xiaoping threw out most of the reigning ideology and placed economic development at the top of China's agenda.

Its foreign policy since then has been a function of this domestic priority. China's development requires a peaceful international environment, and this has been Beijing's goal in the last 15 years.

In pursuit of this objective, China has abandoned support of revolutionary movements in neighboring countries and instead sought friendly relations with them. It has entered boundary negotiations with India and agreed to confidence-building measures along the Chinese-Indian frontier.

It has established diplomatic ties with South Korea, and this has been followed by a burgeoning commercial relationship with South Korean business, despite strong opposition from North Korea.

It has improved its relations with Vietnam, supported the peace settlement in Cambodia and allowed extensive trade and investment ties to develop with Taiwan.

Beijing has adopted policies designed to assure foreign businesspeople and leaders that China is stable domestically and averse to foreign adventure. The country needs international capital to fuel an annual growth rate exceeding 10 percent. Businesspeople do not like war and instability. China understands this.

After years of self-imposed isolation,

China has opened up to the outside world. Although some Chinese wish to join the world exclusively on their own terms, most others have understood that extensive foreign interaction requires that global rules and disciplines be accepted. In trade, this has led to increasing conformity by China with international practices, and its membership in international trading and financial organizations.

There have been similar consequences in the field of security. Of course, there is a long way to go in many of these areas. But there have been some encouraging signs in recent years.

China has supported the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. It has accepted increasingly strict parameters for sale of missiles, culminating

China will be a major world power in the coming century.

in October 1994 in agreement to refrain from selling missiles covered by the Missile Technology Control Regime. It has signed the Chemical Weapons Convention and indicated willingness to conclude a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty in 1996.

Earlier this year, China declared for the first time that it was prepared to use international law and the United Nations Law of the Sea Convention as a basis for resolving disputes over the Spratly Islands, although Beijing still lays claim to the islands. That statement, and China's willingness to negotiate with other claimants and pursue joint development projects prior to the resolution of competing territorial claims, have eased the tension created by the Mischief Reef installation.

China has concerns similar to those of the United States over the dangers of North Korea developing nuclear weapons. It has played a helpful supporting role as we have sought to defuse the tension created by Pyongyang's nuclear program.

How should the United States react in the face of this complex picture? We have shaped policies that we believe reflect a clear-eyed assessment of the opportunities and risks posed by China's emergence. Our fundamental policy in the security area is one of comprehensive engagement, consistent with our overall approach to China.

This is a commonsense approach that reflects America's national interest. It assumes neither Chinese aggressiveness nor Chinese benevolence. It means neither acquiescence in what we see as inappropriate actions by Beijing, nor attempts to isolate

China and frustrate its development. Containment would be a self-fulfilling prophecy of mutual enmity. And it would not be supported by our Asian partners.

The United States seeks to act in concert with China where we agree, to foster greater consensus where the picture is mixed, and to prevent or minimize conflict where we disagree.

In the security field, the components of our policy include a program of military exchanges with China at various levels, a Joint Commission on Defense Conversion, dialogues on strategy and transparency, and ship visits. It also entails bilateral talks with Chinese civilian and military leaders on arms control issues, a dialogue Beijing has suspended but which we hope to resume shortly.

This dialogue is a centerpiece of a long-term effort to help bring China's leadership to an understanding of its own self-interest in making its international arms sale practices conform to world standards.

Another crucial component is integration of China into regional security forums and discussions. This is an approach we have pursued with success in the ASEAN Regional Forum and the North-east Asia Regional Security Dialogue, where we have urged confidence-building measures and greater transparency in strategic planning.

Such policies are designed to reinforce the insight that inspired Deng Xiaoping's decision in 1978 to break decisively with the policies of isolation and autarky of the Mao years. At its core was recognition of the need for China to live at peace with its neighbors, build up commercial relationships with them and the West, and alter the country's institutional and ideological landscape to gain the trust and cooperation of the international community.

The question is not whether China will be a major player in global as well as regional security affairs, but rather when and how. China's rapid economic development, and its growing military capabilities and international role, will make it a major power in the coming century.

The challenge we face is to assure that as China develops as a global actor, it does so constructively, as a country integrated into international institutions and committed to practices enshrined in international law.

This comment was adapted by the International Herald Tribune from testimony given by Mr. Lord on Wednesday before the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific affairs.

In Poland, Changes Will Stick and Communists Are Pale Pink

By Flora Lewis

WARSAW — Poland has a touch of campaign fever before presidential elections next month, and everybody is worried about something. But, as a former cabinet minister says, "Our worries are the kind we dreamed of having four or five years ago."

The fact, if not the talk, is that the country is definitely moving

Now the Poles are learning that being 'normal' isn't paradise.

forward, beyond the crossroads and assured of its new direction.

The Polish economy is growing substantially and living standards are on the way up, although a lot of reforms are still needed. Politics are tangled, but parliamentary democracy is firmly established and there is no thought

of going back. Some say it will take 20 years to catch up with Western Europe, which is the goal, but the question is no longer whether Poland will make it.

The common phrase for the party and the people who ruled the country single-handed until 1989 (except for Soviet fingers on the strings) is the "post-Communists." That is somewhat misleading. They did surge back to win the largest block in the 1993 parliamentary elections, and their leader, Alexander Kwasniewski, under the new party label of Social Democrats, is ahead in the presidential polls.

But if some of the people who were Communists are back, communism certainly is not. The memory of revolution is still strong enough that it will probably defeat Mr. Kwasniewski in the runoff, although he is bound to win enough to enter the finale and may come in first in the first round.

That is what President Lech Walesa is counting on for re-election, arguing that it takes his experience, his will to exercise even stronger power for five more years to complete Poland's transformation from communism.

He is not popular. His poll ratings were down to 6 percent a few months ago, but he is moving up now. In a confusing field of 17 candidates, he may still beat out the other strongest challenger, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, the politically inexperienced head of the central bank.

The issues tend to be shrill but murky, with plenty of personality swipes. Everybody, including Mr. Kwasniewski, insists that Poland must soon join NATO. Opposition to joining the European Union comes both from the hard-right xenophobic nationalists and the ex-Communists' allies, the Peasants' Party, but most are firmly in favor.

The underlying division is on the role of the church, which remains strongly assertive although it has lost much of its influence. It has fallen well below the army in polls asking which institutions are most respected.

Mrs. Gronkiewicz-Waltz is seen as very close to the church. A story going the rounds quotes her as saying she never makes a central bank decision without consulting the Holy Ghost. But the hierarchy has given signals lately that it thinks Mr. Walesa has a better chance.

Although still disorganized, Polish politics are turning out not so different from much of the West, including a widespread distrust and disdain for all politicians. Nobody ever said democracy was a party-cake game.

The nasty, traditional streak of anti-Semitism, so deeply imbedded, emerges along with other vile expressions now that anything can be said. There are hardly any Jews left in Poland, but calling somebody Jewish remains a way to smear. At a recent campaign meeting Mr. Kwasniewski was suddenly asked, "Is it true your mother is buried in a Jewish cemetery?" In fact, his mother was alive.

It is surprising that the Pope, who preaches tolerance, urges ecumenism and has recognized Israel, has done nothing visible to enlist the Polish church against anti-Semitism. He has great influence here, but he doesn't use it for that.

So some blights remain, but not really the Reds. Ever General Wojciech Jaruzelski, Poland's

last top Communist, told me: "The change is fundamental and irreversible, and I say that as a man of the old regime. There are four established pillars: democracy, the market, the rule of law, and free speech."

Still stiff-backed and trim, he thinks Poland is in too much of a hurry to join NATO at the risk of provoking Russia, but he is still for it, more discreetly.

It is taking all of the countries which shook off communism from 1989 to 1991 much longer to remake themselves than was imagined in the initial euphoria. Even East Germany, with every conceivable advantage, has a struggle. Yet, while circumstances are different in each country, Poland shows that success isn't nearly such a poor bet as was imagined when the disappointment of inflated expectations set in.

They all set out saying they wanted above all to become "normal." Now they are learning that "normal" isn't paradise but it's a lot better than anything before. It could even go that way in Russia. Poland, for all its qualms and quarrels, gives good reason not to give up the hope.

© Flora Lewis.

Let Our Islands Run Themselves

By Carl T. C. Gutierrez

AGANA, Guam — Why is France testing its nuclear devices under an obscure still halfway around the world from Paris? Because it can. France can put the lives of its Polynesian people in jeopardy because it is a colonial power with absolute control over the approximately 200,000 French citizens living in the South Pacific paradise.

If the heat gets too bad in French Polynesia, France need only look to another of its colonies, New Caledonia, for an arena to explode nuclear devices that the people of Paris would never allow to be detonated anywhere close to their city.

The nuclear testing actually highlights two real problems that need real solutions: (1) As President Bill Clinton has proposed, there should be an immediate and absolute ban on all nuclear testing, and (2) there should be another cry, just as loud, for an end to absolute colonial control by superpowers over the islands they possess.

Nuclear testing is not a horror being practiced only by France. China has also exploded devices, but these tests did not receive the worldwide outcry the French Polynesian explosion prompted.

In any event, the issue of the superpowers using their colonies for their own interests deserves equal billing with the nuclear issue. No matter how

much "paradise" you put into the equation, use and misuse of island possessions by colonial powers are still a violation of basic human rights.

I am the governor of an American colony, Guam. We, like the people of French Polynesia, have a great deal of our lives controlled by our governing "benefactors." Unlike the Tahitians, we do not have to deal with the billion-year "half-life" of nuclear testing. But we could.

The people of Guam live every day with the realization that important decisions affecting their lives are made in Washington. Laws on shipping, endangered species, "land grabs," immigration inundation and exploitation of our waters are all decisions in which we cannot participate. In fact, these decisions are made for us without any semblance of a democratic process.

Guam, of course, is not the only colony administered by the United States. Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Marianas Islands join Guam in the brotherhood of American colonies. With the exception of Puerto Rico, we do not expect two senators, a congressman and a vote in the electoral college. We don't expect statehood. We do expect and deserve the right to self-determination,

which would ensure that Guam did not become another Mururoa, the site of French tests.

Our people have asked Congress to hold hearings on our political status. We have had a Commonwealth Draft Act begging for attention for nearly a decade but have yet to have our day in Congress. President Clinton has shown his support for Guam by appointing a series of commonwealth negotiators to review the draft act and submit a position to the president.

We are encouraged by this commitment and anticipate substantive action in the near future. We hope members of Congress will show the same kind of commitment to the American citizens living in Guam by listening to our pleas for a voice in how our islands will be governed.

Two hundred and nineteen years ago, the people living in the British colony of America threw off the yoke of imperial rule. After nearly 100 years of colonial rule by the United States, Guam is asking for the same rights that the founding fathers of the United States demanded. It is the basic right of all people to have a say in how their lives, and the lives of their children, are lived.

The writer, a Democrat, is governor of Guam. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1895: Fake Dentists

LONDON — Two enterprising individuals, Paul Baron and Henry William Browett, who combine the humble calling of hairdressers and barbers with the more pretentious profession of dentists, were brought up on a charge of attempting to obtain money by fraudulent means. The charge is that they suggested that teeth scaling and cleaning would materially improve the appearance of their subjects, mostly Americans, and having by specious pretexts obtained the consent of the said customers, they endeavored to extort money from them.

1920: Unfresh Bread

PARIS — Fresh bread in the morning may soon be a thing of the past if the Federation of Alimentation has its way. It has sent instructions to the working bakers' unions with the object of entirely suppressing work at night in

bakeries. It advises the unions to ask the public to abstain from buying bread very early in the morning, and to assure its supply the preceding evening, so as to boycott bakeries whose nightwork continues. The master bakers have decided to raise the price of the "croissants," and henceforth those little morsels of savory bread will cost 25c each.

1945: No Nazi to Vote

FRANKFURT — General Dwight D. Eisenhower announced no Nazi will vote in the American zone of occupation. He expected that anyone who succeeds him will follow the same course as the only possible decision which can be taken under the declaration to eliminate Nazism from Germany. The decision to disenfranchise Nazis, he made clear, was not one which followed deep study and examination but one which has always been so obvious to him as to be taken for granted.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1857
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President
WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, KATHERINE KNORR, and
CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors
• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• RUIJANTA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darnow
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Cte, (1) 41.43.92.10. Adm., (1) 41.43.92.12. Internet: EHT@earthlink.net
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 50 Convent Road, Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7788. Fax: (65) 374-3234
Hong Kong: 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-3022-1188. Fax: 852-3022-1191
Germany: 2, Schiller, Frankfurt, 15, 60323 Frankfurt. Tel. (49) 72 67 55. Fax: (49) 72 71 10
U.K.: Michael Canny, 830 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 750-3800. Fax: (212) 750-6783
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel. (171) 839-4002. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1995, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052

مكتبة القرآن

OPINION/LETTERS

A New Ticket for U.S. Democrats: The Endangered Species List

By Maureen Dowd

WASHINGTON — You can't find them anywhere. You look in all the places they used to be and they're gone — working-class taverns, union halls, legislatures in the South, subdivisions in Macomb County, Michigan.

Democrat Americanis is vanishing from its natural habitats. It's the incredible shrinking party.

Bill Clinton is acting so Republican, he now thinks he's the foreign policy president. Stars like Sam Nunn and Bill Bradley are bailing out. The passionate voices of liberalism, Mario Cuomo, Jerry Brown and Jesse Jackson, are chat-show hosts. And a raft of other Democrats are retiring, quitting and switching.

"Indeed, we are going to become the Whigs," asks Pat Moynihan, valiantly trying to teach the Republican Visigoths table manners as they "starve the beast," as he calls the rendering of the safety net.

It is not hard to imagine the party of the New Deal, New Frontier and Great Society dwindling to a single man who once thought darkening his eyebrows would help him become president.

There he would be, dutifully making the rounds of the Sunday talk shows — Richard Gephardt, lonely guy.

The rampant party-switching is like cross-dressing: It usually goes one way — 137 Democratic officeholders have switched to the Republican Party since Bill Clinton won the White House.

Even the swing vote is lopsided. There are Reagan Democrats, but where are the Clinton Republicans? (In the Oval Office?)

"Democrats are running away from their own party like scalded dogs," says Haley Barbour, Republican Party chief.

"Haley squeals like a stuck pig," says Don Fowler, a Democratic Party co-chairman.

The president thinks he has a "marketing" problem. "I don't need more issues," he said. "I may need more slogans."

Chris Dodd, the other Democratic Party chairman, was recently spotted on the New York-Washington air shuttle going up to meet with Madison Avenue types.

"He should have been flying to Lourdes," says Jerry Della Femina, the ad executive.

Mr. Della Femina, a Republican, thinks the Democrats are in trouble because they do not have a unique selling proposition.

"The product has to stand for something," he said. "And Clinton stands for everything, therefore he stands for nothing. The Democrats are going the way of Burma Shave and Crisco — products everyone loved and had in their homes. But they got old. They didn't have anything new to say about the product and after awhile they died."

He says President Clinton has no secret ingredient: "You've tried him, and now you're shrugging your shoulders."

Ed McCabe, the Madison Avenue wizard who had tough times on the Mike Dukakis media team in 1988, said it's very simple. "There are two things you can do: improve the product or change the image. From what I see of the Democratic Party, I'd say they have to improve the product. They have no strong visionaries with a point of view that can control other points of view."

(You know you're in trouble when ad men are insisting on substance.)

Donny Deutsch, whose firm sells everything from Tanqueray gin to Cabbage Patch Kids dolls and who worked as a consultant for the '92 Clinton campaign, praises the president as "a great product."

"With any president, any product, you've got to be authentic to the times," he says. "I don't think he's changed in any of his core values. If the tie he wears and the rhetoric he uses is more conservative, that's just intelligent leadership and good marketing. His views evolved. That's not being a chameleon. That's being effective."

For '96, Mr. Deutsch adds, the president should sell himself simply. "He should be very unmarketing."

Ian Mitroff, who works with companies in crisis, says a failure to institute "damage containment mechanisms" can lead to "existential pitfall," the feeling that all your fundamental beliefs are becoming invalid.

The White House is counting on comparative advertising for '96, running as the Republicans you can trust. Things have come to a terrible pass when the Democrats are secretly hoping that the Republicans will make the country worse so that the Democrats will look better.

The worse the better. That's the real existential pitfall.

New York Times Service

It's a Bird! It's a Plane! It's Your Congressman!

By Guy Gugliotta

WASHINGTON — For those who think elected officials pay no attention to the public, consider Representative Steven Schiff, Republican of New Mexico, who cared enough to order a congressional investigation into flying saucers.

"Frankly, I'll admit that before I sent the first letter" asking the Defense

MEANWHILE

Department for information, "I took a deep breath," Mr. Schiff said. "But I was responding to constituents: I think people have a right to information from their government."

Mr. Schiff, who serves the high-tech research community around Albuquerque, began receiving letters in 1992 demanding information about the July 8, 1947, "Roswell Incident," in which the Army Air Corps reported the crash of a "flying disk" near Roswell, New Mexico, only to change its mind the following day, claiming the disk had really been a "weather balloon."

Hal

As most Americans now know from watching the "X-Files" and listening to the Montana Militia, almost everything the feds say is either a lie, a cover-up or a conspiracy orchestrated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and

Firearms; the United Nations; the Trilateral Commission, or the effete Eastern Establishment.

And when it comes to conspiracy, Roswell is the Rosetta stone. Figure out what happened there, and everything from space aliens in the Senate to Elvis sightings on Mars will suddenly make sense. In fact, there are those who think Roswell is the source of the alien senators. (Just kidding!)

Beginning in the mid-1980s, Mr. Schiff said, a number of new books and a cable television movie rekindled excitement about Roswell. The letters poured in. Mr. Schiff now believes, because of a "coordinated write-to-Congress campaign," a relatively new phenomenon at the time.

For a few thousand bucks, any concerned citizen can gin up an instant "grassroots" response — positive or negative, your choice — to anything from Medicare to peanut quotas. Flying saucers are child's play.

Anyway, Mr. Schiff said his mail was evenly split between "those who clearly believed the [flying saucer] explanation was the truth, and those who simply didn't believe the Air Force."

So Mr. Schiff wrote to then-Defense Secretary Les Aspin in early 1993 ask-

ing if he could give him "the facts." Forget it. An Air Force colonel blew Mr. Schiff off in one sentence, advising him to check with the National Archives. The archives said they had no information.

"I was getting the runaround," Mr. Schiff said.

Ha!

That was May 1993. A few months later, Mr. Schiff was chatting up officials from the General Accounting Office, the folks who do investigations for Congress into things such as child abuse and international trade. He told them about "the cover-up at Roswell," he said. It wasn't urgent, but could they take a look at it?

They could and did, issuing their report this past July. They had found a July 1947 Roswell Army Air Field history report that noted how the base public affairs office had been kept busy "answering inquiries on the 'flying disk,'" which turned out to have been a radar tracking, or weather, balloon.

Says who?

Says the Eighth Air Force high command in Fort Worth, Texas. The GAO also found a teletype message from the FBI in Dallas to the FBI in Cincinnati saying the high command told the feds

that the object — "a hexagonal-shaped disk suspended from a large balloon by cable" — was being sent to Air Materiel Command at what is now Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio for examination.

And that was it. The National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis told the GAO that Roswell's administrative records and outgoing messages from 1947 "were destroyed" without explanation. The GAO also searched Air Materiel Command records for evidence of an investigation into the debris: "We found no records mentioning the Roswell crash," the GAO said.

Suddenly, the Pentagon in mid-1994 issued a new "Report of Air Force Research Regarding the Roswell Incident." The crash, the report said, was "a balloon train" from "Project MOGUL," a super-secret effort to figure out whether the Soviets were conducting nuclear tests.

Aha!

Except, of course, now that the Com-mies are gone, it's easier than ever to blame stuff on them. Just like the Pentagon to float a new canard while platoons of heavily armed Schwarzenegger-like cyborgs are growing in Cincinnati — the vanguard of the UN's New World Order. (Just kidding.)

The Washington Post.

A few of the



2.9006.

5000

reasons

that keep companies reinvesting in Wales.



Companies like Ford, Sony and Bosch

have invested heavily in the skills of the Welsh.

With good reason, because Wales now boasts one of the

highest productivity rates in Europe. For more reasons

why 280 other overseas companies have invested here,

contact WDA Customer Services.



W A L E S

BEST BUSINESS CLIMATE IN EUROPE.

+ 4 4 1 4 4 3 8 4 5 5 0 0.

WELSH
DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Iran Sentences

Regarding "Iran Imprisons 3 Women For Murders of 2 Pastors" (Oct. 5):

A crucial aspect of this saga has not been mentioned.

Many international organizations, including the UN, Amnesty International and the British Parliamentary Human Rights Group, have pointed to and condemned the direct involvement of the Iranian regime in the ministers' murders.

In order to fully put your readers in the picture, this aspect of the saga needs to be explained. Furthermore, since the article mentions the Iranian Mujahidin, it is appropriate to point out that the Mujahidin have denied any links with the women.

The Mujahidin have called on the Pope to arrange for a hearing in the Vatican in which international jurists, criminologists and representatives of the Iranian resistance would be present to bring out the truth about the repression of ethnic minorities and the murder of their leaders in Iran by the medieval dictatorship.

H. ABEDINI, London.

dents oppose the far right; but these three diverse groups have no common political home.

Conal all these into one political arena and the true majority appears. The religious right would then fall into a more accurate classification: a fringe, extremist group representing a small, zealous minority.

KAREN BERGAN, London.

Costly Cathedral

Regarding "For Moscow, a Cathedral Rises, but to Which Deity?" (Sept. 27):

In 1917, there were at least 1,000 churches in Moscow. By mid-1987, that number was reduced by Communism's atheistic philosophy to 46. Many were converted to storage facilities. So why not reopen them instead of rebuilding the Cathedral of Christ the Savior for \$250 million?

AL EBERHARDT, Bangkok.

Quayle Indignities

In the pantheon of Republican vice presidents, perhaps no figure stands out as vividly as Danforth Quayle, whose opposition to federal funding of the arts helped stem the subversion of America's traditional values by a cultural elite.

The recent grant by the Institute of Museum Services, a federal agency, for the founding of a Dan Quayle Center and Museum (People, Sept. 28), is an affront to Mr. Quayle's principles and stature, first because Mr. Quayle was fundamentally opposed to such funding, and second because the amount, \$8.485, is, as Mr. Quayle would put it, "a small potatoe."

R. RYAN, Valencia, Spain.

True Majority

Regarding "Feeble Democrats Let Republicans Grab the Center" (Opinion, Sept. 28) by E. J. Dionne Jr.:

Mr. Dionne states that the Democrats have failed to counter the political and legislative assault from the religious right of the Republican Party.

But all those Americans outraged by the moral intolerance preached by the likes of the Christian Coalition do not identify with the Democratic Party. Like Democrats, many moderate Republicans and indepen-

Cartagena's Musketeer Charm

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

CARTAGENA, Colombia—After dining in the courtyard of a colonial mansion, couples at Bodegón de la Candelaria climb narrow stairs for rum drinks in a rooftop cupola. An aging Spanish Republican plays an accordion and sings of the old country, and a Caribbean breeze softly wafts through open windows and over a pensive audience sprawled on worn sofas. Beyond the windows, the roofs of Cartagena are illuminated in a yellowish glow—church towers pockmarked by cannon balls from pirate ships of long ago, sloping tile roofs of the 18th-century houses of colonial grandees and massive defending walls that once broke the spirit of Britain's Royal Navy.

After 20-odd years of rambling around South America, I easily nominate this ancient Colombian seaport as my favorite port of call on the continent. Many Americans would place a Colombian vacation on their list of holidays in hell. The State Department describes most of Colombia as "volatile and dangerous," recommending that visitors stay off back roads and limit their trips to Cartagena and a handful of other tourist enclaves. But few Americans know that tourism is Colombia's third largest foreign exchange earner, after coffee and oil. The key is Cartagena—a Colombia's most popular tourist destination, a tranquil jewel on the nation's 1,000-mile (1,600-kilometer) Caribbean coast.

With charter flights arriving here from Canada and Europe, foreigners now account for almost 40 percent of Cartagena's tourists.

While many Cartagena promoters put "Colombia" in tiny print, the city's attractions lend themselves to bold face—balmy weather, excellent seafood, 450 years of history, interesting excursions, high quality shopping and personal safety that is no worse than in, say, San Juan. In a continent of street crime and monumental traffic jams, Cartagena, a city made for strolling, is a rarity.

As Colombians and foreigners buy vacation homes here, gentrification and historic preservation are making Cartagena's historic center the most expensive real estate market in Colombia. When I first visited here, as a high school student in 1973, Cartagena was a sensuous, decaying city—tropical poverty overlaid on a glorious past. On my most recent visit, last February, I was jolted to discover that two chic boutiques—a jewelry store (Cano) and a leather store (Marroquinaria)—have outlets in Manhattan's Trump Tower.

But in a city of 800,000 with 50 hotels and dozens of boarding houses, there is a Cartagena for every budget. With planning, the biggest expense can be the \$359 cost of a round-trip ticket on Avianca's daily, two-

and-a-half-hour flight from Miami to Cartagena. The 50-minute air shuttle from Bogotá costs as little as \$150 round trip.

With high temperatures ranging from 86 to 93 degrees Fahrenheit (30 to 34 Centigrade), Cartagena's weather is a little drier and marginally cooler during high season, from mid-December to mid-April. Water pollution limits activity on the urban beaches to sun-bathing. For swimming, most visitors take excursion boats to the crystalline waters of Barú Island. Although every former Colombian president now seems to own an oceanfront apartment here, informality prevails during all seasons, with shorts acceptable day and night.

Regularly scheduled festivals in the city include the International Film Festival in early March, the Festival of Caribbean Music in late March, the Miss Colombia beauty pageant in November and the Moonlit Jazz Festival in December.

For a first-time visitor, the best orientation is to take a late afternoon taxi ride up to La Popa, where a white-washed monastery stands atop the city's highest hill. Built in 1607, the monastery is worth a quick visit before the 5:30 P.M. closing time (\$1.10 entrance). Sunsets from this summit are spectacular, and a visitor, with map in hand, can use this vantage point to sort out Cartagena's confusing puzzle of lagoons, walls, forts, peninsulas, shantytowns, marinas and canals.

A little history helps one to understand why Colombians often call Cartagena "Heroica." In 1533, almost a century before the English Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth Rock, a Spaniard founded Cartagena of the Indies, so named to differentiate it from Spain's Mediterranean seaport. A decade later, a French pirate, Robert Baal, looted gold bullion from the city, setting off two centuries of attacks by French and English pirates.

"La pirata Drake," a tour guide hissed to me on my first visit, referring to a man I had learned about in New England schools as Sir Francis Drake. Pirate or gentleman, Drake looted and sacked Cartagena in 1586.

In the Spanish colonial system, Cartagena was a central warehouse for most gold and silver extracted from the Andes. Here fleets of galleons would form for the trans-Atlantic crossing to Cádiz. Spain turned Cartagena into a South American Fort

Knox, guarded by a network of seven forts and defensive walls that average 40 feet high and 56 feet thick. Today, the ancient walls, forts and sentry boxes give the city its three musketeer charm.

King Philip II, also known as "the Prudent," started construction of what became Spain's largest fort in the Americas, San Felipe. A masterpiece of Spanish colonial military engineering, the fort is fascinating to visit. Guides lead visitors through subterranean tunnels, showing secret communication systems and galleries used by sentries. Stair designs gave defenders firing angles that allowed them to shoot at invaders without being seen. The fort's ramparts, defended to this day by 18th-century cannons, offer excellent views of the old walled city. Admission is \$4.

In 1741, a British admiral, Edward Vernon, massed 186 ships, 3,000 cannons and 24,000 soldiers for an assault on Cartagena that was designed to smash Spanish power in the Caribbean. One regiment was commanded by Lawrence Washington, a half-brother to George. The Washington family was so enamored of Admiral Vernon that they named their Virginia estate after him—Mount Vernon.

FOR his part, Admiral Vernon was so confident of victory that he coined in advance commemorative medals showing the Spanish defender, General Blas de Lezo, kneeling before the British conqueror. Depicted with all his limbs intact, in reality, during the course of a long military career, this tough Spanish general had lost his left leg, his right arm and his right eye.

After taking La Popa convent, the British attacked San Felipe fortress by land. By the end of the day, they had lost 1,000 soldiers. With dysentery, malaria and yellow fever also ravaging the ranks, Admiral Vernon cut his losses and retreated. Never one to cower behind the lines, the Spanish general was wounded in his remaining leg, an injury that soon proved fatal.

After this stalwart defense, Caribbean buccaners largely left Cartagena alone. Today, in front of San Felipe, a bronze statue recalls the Spanish defender.

After exploring restored sections of Cartagena's old town it is easy to see why, a decade ago, Unesco declared the city World Historic Patrimony. Spanish colonial houses, casonas, with rust red, mustard yellow, deep green and sky blue exteriors have wooden balconies, high ceilings and interior courtyards. A city that lends itself to evening strolls lends itself to pub crawling, although it is hard to beat the rooftop piano and accordion bar at Bodegón de la Candelaria. One favorite is Taberna La Quemada, on Calle de la Amargura, where Marlon Brando filmed scenes for "Torquemada" in 1968.



Cartagena scenes: Cathedral tower, fruit seller on the beach, Paco's bar and seafood restaurant.

THE MOVIE GUIDE

How to Make an American Quilt

Directed by Jocelyn Moorhouse. U.S.

There is a certain luxuriantly guilty pleasure to be had from a really extravagant junk-food binge and there are certain movies that have a classy facade but whose plot and script are, at heart, embarrassingly hackneyed. These films must either have some serendipitous saving grace, and this film is pretty much rescued by a cast displaying an almost shameless melodramatic abandon. Not since "The Women" has a movie boasted an all-star list this weighty. Anne Bancroft, Kate Nelligan, Jean Simmons, Lois Smith, Ellen Burstyn, Maya Angelou, Esther Rolle, Kate Capshaw and Winona Ryder. If you love those actresses, you'll probably love the film. Based on a graduate thesis-turned-novel by Whitney Otto, the framing story involves a young woman with a "60s hippie-kinda" neutral name, Finn (Ryder), who is working on her third potential graduate thesis and getting cold feet about marrying Sam (the blessedly restrained Dermot Mulroney), so she retreats to the home of her grandmother (Burstyn) and great-aunt (Bancroft) to create and contemplate.



Johnathon Schaech and Winona Ryder in "Quilt."

There the circle of quilts, led by Anna (Angelou), begins to make Finn and Sam a wedding quilt with panels that reflect their own love experiences. Naturally, they flash back to their assorted affairs. Fortunately, not all of the acting is over the top, although Bancroft's is right on the ceiling. Ryder seems for once to be acting.

(Eve Zibart, WP)

Uomo delle Stelle

Directed by Giuseppe Tornatore. Italy.

Tornatore won the best foreign film Oscar for his

hero's comeuppance as woefully inadequate. (Roderick Conway Morris, IHT)

Maboroshi

Directed by Hirokazu Koreida. Japan.

Yumiko's husband commits suicide and she is left alone. Eventually she makes a second marriage—to a fisherman in a coastal village. After a sudden storm he does not return. Yet even after he does Yumiko is not the same—she is consumed with thoughts of death and contemplates suicide herself. Her husband tells her that his father had told him that everyone is tempted by the illusions (maboroshi) of life, that she is not alone—and she is consoled. From a slender story (written by Teru Miyamoto, who wrote Kohei Oguri's famous "Muddy River"), first-time director Koreida has created a wonderful picture, all light and dappled shadow, filled with understated parallels, and a regard for people in their surroundings that is now rare in Japanese cinema. The camera (superlatively controlled by Nasao Nakabori) contemplates the patterns of this single life and draws no conclusions. To have seen them is enough.

(Donald Richie, IHT)

New Zealand's Divine Sculptures

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

MILFORD SOUND, New Zealand—At school in Australia, I had a geography teacher who would speak in almost reverential awe about the majesty of Milford Sound, one of several dozen fjords carved out of the southwest coast of New Zealand's South Island by thousands of years of glacial action.

I had seen photographs of the area that were certainly spectacular. But the teacher was right. They did not do Milford Sound full justice. Only when seen by a visitor from water level can its astonishing scale and grandeur really be appreciated.

Rudyard Kipling once described Milford Sound as the "eighth wonder of the world." Several kilometers long and more than 300 meters (1,000 feet) deep in most places, it is flanked by mountains and cliffs, some of them up to 2,000 meters high, that drop almost vertically.

In the southern hemisphere winter, from June to August, snow forms a white halo around the peaks and waterfalls cascade

like silver necklaces into the water below. Forests of native beech and fern cling to the sides of the less precipitous rock faces.

Cruise launches that ferry tourists through the sound actually nose right under one of the highest permanent falls, drenching passengers on the upper deck with fine spray. The launch that took us on the two-hour journey around the sound was escorted for part of the way by frolicking bottle-nosed dolphins.

The Maori, Polynesians who settled New Zealand long before the arrival of Europeans, thought that the landscape had been sculpted by the gods. They trekked into Milford Sound to mine translucent greenstone for sacred carvings at Anita Bay on one of the arms at the entrance of the sound facing the ocean.

The first European to visit was John Grono, captain of a seal hunting boat, who early in the last century named it Milford Haven after his birthplace in Wales. The word haven was later changed to sound.

The whole area is now part of the Fiordland National Park, which has World Heritage listing. Getting there by bus or car takes

about five hours from Queenstown, a year-round resort town west of Milford Sound. The journey there and back via Te Anau can be done in a day, but it is a long one with a lot of driving.

The easiest and most spectacular way of seeing the region is to fly into the sound (it has a small airstrip). I did it from Queenstown where there are several flightseeing tour operators at the airport, including Mount Cook Line, a unit of Air New Zealand. The whole journey, including the launch trip around Milford Sound, took about six hours. On the way back, the plane follows the course of the Milford Track, one of New Zealand's best known and most beautiful walking trails.

The key to a really enjoyable trip is to pick a fine day but that is not always possible. It rains frequently and hard in the area. Also, watch out for sand flies in summer. Their bites itch for days but can be avoided by use of repellent. The cost of the flight and ferry trip came to \$200 per person.

Contact Fiordland Travel in Queenstown (Tel: 64-3-442-7500. Fax: 64-3-442-7504) for information or reservations, or book through any Air New Zealand office.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

NIGHTLIFE

CRAZY HORSE

L'ART DU NU
"qué calor!"

de 22:00 a 03:00 h

Reservación
Tel. 47 23 52 32
Fax: 47 23 48 26

12 Avenue de la République
PARIS 12

TRAVEL NEWSLETTER

DISTINCTIVE DESTINATIONS

Where to find the World's Best Hotels, Resorts, Cruises, Restaurants

Subscribe today! From only \$40 (includes 1st year's subscription)

445 W. 15th Street, Suite 100
New York, NY 10011-3615

LOW COST FLIGHTS

WORLD AVIATION SCHEDULED FLIGHTS 1st business, economy or lowest fares Tel: 01 424 0451

ACCESS VOYAGES

THE BEST FARES TO THE UNITED STATES

and over 500 more destinations worldwide on 40 different scheduled carriers.

Tel: PARIS 1-40 13 02 02 or 42 21 45 94
Fax: 1-42 21 44 24
TEL: LYON 78 65 97 77 or 78 26 15 95

BOOK NOW by phone with credit card
Government License 17511

HOTELS

LEBANON

HOTEL AL MUSTAFI, East of Beirut, 5 star deluxe, exceptional location, security, comfort, fine cuisine, convenient, business service, satellite TV, 18 min. airport, from 100,000 L.L. (US\$120). Tel: (011) 421391 - (031) 472007.

PHILIPPINES

ADMIRAL HOTEL, 2138 Route 104, Manila, 1004, Philippines, Tel: 5201002. Fax: 620 222018. 1st class, 110 rooms, 2nd class, 110 rooms, 3rd class, 110 rooms, 4th class, 110 rooms, 5th class, 110 rooms, 6th class, 110 rooms, 7th class, 110 rooms, 8th class, 110 rooms, 9th class, 110 rooms, 10th class, 110 rooms, 11th class, 110 rooms, 12th class, 110 rooms, 13th class, 110 rooms, 14th class, 110 rooms, 15th class, 110 rooms, 16th class, 110 rooms, 17th class, 110 rooms, 18th class, 110 rooms, 19th class, 110 rooms, 20th class, 110 rooms, 21st class, 110 rooms, 22nd class, 110 rooms, 23rd class, 110 rooms, 24th class, 110 rooms, 25th class, 110 rooms, 26th class, 110 rooms, 27th class, 110 rooms, 28th class, 110 rooms, 29th class, 110 rooms, 30th class, 110 rooms, 31st class, 110 rooms, 32nd class, 110 rooms, 33rd class, 110 rooms, 34th class, 110 rooms, 35th class, 110 rooms, 36th class, 110 rooms, 37th class, 110 rooms, 38th class, 110 rooms, 39th class, 110 rooms, 40th class, 110 rooms, 41st class, 110 rooms, 42nd class, 110 rooms, 43rd class, 110 rooms, 44th class, 110 rooms, 45th class, 110 rooms, 46th class, 110 rooms, 47th class, 110 rooms, 48th class, 110 rooms, 49th class, 110 rooms, 50th class, 110 rooms, 51st class, 110 rooms, 52nd class, 110 rooms, 53rd class, 110 rooms, 54th class, 110 rooms, 55th class, 110 rooms, 56th class, 110 rooms, 57th class, 110 rooms, 58th class, 110 rooms, 59th class, 110 rooms, 60th class, 110 rooms, 61st class, 110 rooms, 62nd class, 110 rooms, 63rd class, 110 rooms, 64th class, 110 rooms, 65th class, 110 rooms, 66th class, 110 rooms, 67th class, 110 rooms, 68th class, 110 rooms, 69th class, 110 rooms, 70th class, 110 rooms, 71st class, 110 rooms, 72nd class, 110 rooms, 73rd class, 110 rooms, 74th class, 110 rooms, 75th class, 110 rooms, 76th class, 110 rooms, 77th class, 110 rooms, 78th class, 110 rooms, 79th class, 110 rooms, 80th class, 110 rooms, 81st class, 110 rooms, 82nd class, 110 rooms, 83rd class, 110 rooms, 84th class, 110 rooms, 85th class, 110 rooms, 86th class, 110 rooms, 87th class, 110 rooms, 88th class, 110 rooms, 89th class, 110 rooms, 90th class, 110 rooms, 91st class, 110 rooms, 92nd class, 110 rooms, 93rd class, 110 rooms, 94th class, 110 rooms, 95th class, 110 rooms, 96th class, 110 rooms, 97th class, 110 rooms, 98th class, 110 rooms, 99th class, 110 rooms, 100th class, 110 rooms, 101st class, 110 rooms, 102nd class, 110 rooms, 103rd class, 110 rooms, 104th class, 110 rooms, 105th class, 110 rooms, 106th class, 110 rooms, 107th class, 110 rooms, 108th class, 110 rooms, 109th class, 110 rooms, 110th class, 110 rooms, 111th class, 110 rooms, 112th class, 110 rooms, 113th class, 110 rooms, 114th class, 110 rooms, 115th class, 110 rooms, 116th class, 110 rooms, 117th class, 110 rooms, 118th class, 110 rooms, 119th class, 110 rooms, 120th class, 110 rooms, 121st class, 110 rooms, 122nd class, 110 rooms, 123rd class, 110 rooms, 124th class, 110 rooms, 125th class, 110 rooms, 126th class, 110 rooms, 127th class, 110 rooms, 128th class, 110 rooms, 129th class, 110 rooms, 130th class, 110 rooms, 131st class, 110 rooms, 132nd class, 110 rooms, 133rd class, 110 rooms, 134th class, 110 rooms, 135th class, 110 rooms, 136th class, 110 rooms, 137th class, 110 rooms, 138th class, 110 rooms, 139th class, 110 rooms, 140th class, 110 rooms, 141st class, 110 rooms, 142nd class, 110 rooms, 143rd class, 110 rooms, 144th class, 110 rooms, 145th class, 110 rooms, 146th class, 110 rooms, 147th class, 110 rooms, 148th class, 110 rooms, 149th class, 110 rooms, 150th class, 110 rooms, 151st class, 110 rooms, 152nd class, 110 rooms, 153rd class, 110 rooms, 154th class, 110 rooms, 155th class, 110 rooms, 156th class, 110 rooms, 157th class, 110 rooms, 158th class, 110 rooms, 159th class, 110 rooms, 160th class, 110 rooms, 161st class, 110 rooms, 162nd class, 110 rooms, 163rd class, 110 rooms, 164th class, 110 rooms, 165th class, 110 rooms, 166th class, 110 rooms, 167th class, 110 rooms, 168th class, 110 rooms, 169th class, 110 rooms, 170th class, 110 rooms, 171st class, 110 rooms, 172nd class, 110 rooms, 173rd class, 110 rooms, 174th class, 110 rooms, 175th class, 110 rooms, 176th class, 110 rooms, 177th class, 110 rooms, 178th class, 110 rooms, 179th class, 110 rooms, 180th class, 110 rooms, 181st class, 110 rooms, 182nd class, 110 rooms, 183rd class, 110 rooms, 184th class, 110 rooms, 185th class, 110 rooms, 186th class, 110 rooms, 187th class, 110 rooms, 188th class, 110 rooms, 189th class, 110 rooms, 190th class, 110 rooms, 191st class, 110 rooms, 192nd class, 110 rooms, 193rd class, 110 rooms, 194th class, 110 rooms, 195th class, 110 rooms, 196th class, 110 rooms, 197th class, 110 rooms, 198th class, 110 rooms, 199th class, 110 rooms, 200th class, 110 rooms, 201st class, 110 rooms, 202nd class, 110 rooms, 203rd class, 110 rooms, 204th class, 110 rooms, 205th class, 110 rooms, 206th class, 110 rooms, 207th class, 110 rooms, 208th class, 110 rooms, 209th class, 110 rooms, 210th class, 110 rooms, 211th class, 110 rooms, 212th class, 110 rooms, 213th class, 110 rooms, 214th class, 110 rooms, 215th class, 110 rooms, 216th class, 110 rooms, 217th class, 110 rooms, 218th class, 110 rooms, 219th class, 110 rooms, 220th class, 110 rooms, 221st class, 110 rooms, 222nd class, 110 rooms, 223rd class, 110 rooms, 224th class, 110 rooms, 225th class, 110 rooms, 226th class, 110 rooms, 227th class, 110 rooms, 228th class, 110 rooms, 229th class, 110 rooms, 230th class, 110 rooms, 231st class, 110 rooms, 232nd class, 110 rooms, 233rd class, 110 rooms, 234th class, 110 rooms, 235th class, 110 rooms, 236th class, 110 rooms, 237th class, 110 rooms, 238th class, 110 rooms, 239th class, 110 rooms, 240th class, 110 rooms, 241st class, 110 rooms, 242nd class, 110 rooms, 243rd class, 110 rooms, 244th class, 110 rooms, 245th class, 110 rooms, 246th class, 110 rooms, 247th class, 110 rooms, 248th class, 110 rooms, 249th class, 110 rooms, 250th class, 110 rooms, 251st class, 110 rooms, 252nd class, 110 rooms, 253rd class, 110 rooms, 254th class, 110 rooms, 255th class, 110 rooms, 256th class, 110 rooms, 257th class, 110 rooms, 258th class, 110 rooms, 259th class, 110 rooms, 260th class, 110 rooms, 261st class, 110 rooms, 262nd class, 110 rooms, 263rd class, 110 rooms, 264th class, 110 rooms, 265th class, 110 rooms, 266th class, 110 rooms, 267th class, 110 rooms, 268th class, 110 rooms, 269th class, 110 rooms, 270th class, 110 rooms, 271st class, 110 rooms, 272nd class, 110 rooms, 273rd class, 110 rooms, 274th class, 110 rooms, 275th class, 110 rooms, 276th class, 110 rooms, 277th class, 110 rooms, 278th class, 110 rooms, 279th class, 110 rooms, 280th class, 110 rooms, 281st class, 110 rooms, 282nd class, 110 rooms, 283rd class, 110 rooms, 284th class, 110 rooms, 285th class, 110 rooms, 286th class, 110 rooms, 287th class, 110 rooms, 288th class, 110 rooms, 289th class, 110 rooms, 290th class, 110 rooms, 291st class, 110 rooms, 292nd class, 110 rooms, 293rd class, 110 rooms, 294th class, 110 rooms, 295th class, 110 rooms, 296th class, 110 rooms, 297th class, 110 rooms, 298th class, 110 rooms, 299th class, 110 rooms, 300th class, 110 rooms, 301st class, 110 rooms, 302nd class, 110 rooms, 303rd class, 110 rooms, 304th class, 110 rooms, 305th class, 110 rooms, 306th class, 110 rooms, 307th class, 110 rooms, 308th class, 110 rooms, 309th class, 110 rooms, 310th class, 110 rooms, 311th class, 110 rooms, 312th class, 110 rooms, 313th class, 110 rooms, 314th class, 110 rooms, 315th class, 110 rooms, 316th class, 110 rooms, 317th class, 110 rooms, 318th class, 110 rooms, 319th class, 110 rooms, 320th class, 110 rooms, 321st class, 110 rooms, 322nd class, 110 rooms, 323rd class, 110 rooms, 324th class, 110 rooms, 325th class, 110 rooms, 326th class, 110 rooms, 327th class, 110 rooms, 328th class, 110 rooms, 329th class, 110 rooms, 330th class, 110 rooms, 331st class, 110 rooms, 332nd class, 110 rooms, 333rd class, 110 rooms, 334th class, 110 rooms, 335th class, 110 rooms, 336th class, 110 rooms, 337th class, 110 rooms, 338th class, 110 rooms, 339th class, 110 rooms, 340th class, 110 rooms, 341st class, 110 rooms, 342nd class, 110 rooms, 343rd class, 110 rooms, 344th class, 110 rooms, 345th class, 110 rooms, 346th class, 110 rooms, 347th class, 110 rooms, 348th class, 110 rooms, 349th class, 110 rooms, 350th class, 110 rooms, 351st class, 110 rooms, 352nd class, 110 rooms, 353rd class, 110 rooms, 354th class, 110 rooms, 355th class, 110 rooms, 356th class, 110 rooms, 357th class, 110 rooms, 358th class, 110 rooms, 359th class, 110 rooms, 360th class, 110 rooms, 361st class, 110 rooms, 362nd class, 110 rooms, 363rd class, 110 rooms, 364th class, 110 rooms, 365th class, 110 rooms, 366th class, 110 rooms, 367th class, 110 rooms, 368th class, 110 rooms, 369th class, 110 rooms, 370th class, 110 rooms, 371st class, 110 rooms, 372nd class, 110 rooms, 373rd class, 110 rooms, 374th class, 110 rooms, 375th class, 110 rooms, 376th class, 110 rooms, 377th class, 110 rooms, 378th class, 110 rooms, 379th class, 110 rooms, 380th class, 110 rooms, 381st class, 110 rooms, 382nd class, 110 rooms, 383rd class, 110 rooms, 384th class, 110 rooms, 385th class, 110 rooms, 386th class, 110 rooms, 387th class, 110 rooms, 388th class, 110 rooms, 389th class, 110 rooms, 390th class, 110 rooms, 391st class, 110 rooms, 392nd class, 110 rooms, 393rd class, 110 rooms, 394th class, 110 rooms, 395th class, 110 rooms, 396th class, 110 rooms, 397th class, 110 rooms, 398th class, 110 rooms, 399th class, 110 rooms, 400th class, 110 rooms, 401st class, 110 rooms, 402nd class, 110 rooms, 403rd class, 110 rooms, 404th class, 110 rooms, 405th class, 110 rooms, 406th class, 110 rooms, 407th class, 110 rooms, 408th class, 110 rooms, 409th class, 110 rooms, 410th class, 110 rooms, 411th class, 110 rooms, 412th class, 110 rooms, 413th class, 110 rooms, 414th class, 110 rooms, 415th class, 110 rooms, 416th class, 110 rooms, 417th class, 110 rooms, 418th class, 110 rooms, 419th class, 110 rooms, 420th class, 110 rooms, 421st class, 110 rooms, 422nd class, 110 rooms, 423rd class, 110 rooms, 424th class, 110 rooms, 425th class, 110 rooms, 426th class, 110 rooms, 427th class, 110 rooms, 428th class, 110 rooms, 429th class, 110 rooms, 430th class, 110 rooms, 431st class, 110 rooms, 432nd class, 110 rooms, 433rd class, 110 rooms, 434th class, 110 rooms, 435th class, 110 rooms, 436th class, 110 rooms, 437th class, 110 rooms, 438th class, 110 rooms, 439th class, 110 rooms, 440th class, 110 rooms, 441st class, 110 rooms, 442nd class, 110 rooms, 443rd class, 110 rooms, 444th class, 110 rooms, 445th class, 110 rooms, 446th class, 110 rooms, 447th class, 110 rooms, 448th class, 110 rooms, 449th class, 110 rooms, 450th class, 110 rooms, 451st class, 110 rooms, 452nd class, 110 rooms, 453rd class, 110 rooms, 454th class, 110 rooms, 455th class, 110 rooms, 456th class, 110 rooms, 457th class, 110 rooms, 458th class, 110 rooms, 459th class, 110 rooms, 460th class, 110 rooms, 461st class, 110 rooms, 462nd class, 110 rooms, 463rd class, 110 rooms, 464th class, 110 rooms, 465th class, 110 rooms, 466th class, 110 rooms, 467th class, 110 rooms, 468th class, 110 rooms, 469th class, 110 rooms, 470th class, 110 rooms, 471st class, 110 rooms, 472nd class, 110 rooms, 473rd class, 110 rooms, 474th class, 110 rooms, 475th class, 110 rooms, 476th class, 110 rooms, 477th class, 110 rooms, 478th class, 110 rooms, 479th class, 110 rooms, 480th class, 110 rooms, 481st class, 110 rooms, 482nd class, 110 rooms, 483rd class, 110 rooms, 484th class, 110 rooms, 485th class, 110 rooms, 486th class, 110 rooms, 487th class, 110 rooms, 488th class, 110 rooms, 489th class, 110 rooms, 490th class, 110 rooms, 491st class, 110 rooms, 492nd class, 110 rooms, 493rd class, 110 rooms, 494th class, 110 rooms, 495th class, 110 rooms, 496th class, 110 rooms, 497th class, 110 rooms, 498th class, 110 rooms, 499th class, 110 rooms, 500th class, 110 rooms, 501st class, 110 rooms, 502nd class, 110 rooms, 503rd class, 110 rooms, 504th class, 110 rooms, 505th class, 110 rooms, 506th class, 110 rooms, 507th class, 110 rooms, 508th class, 110 rooms, 509th class, 110 rooms, 510th class, 110 rooms, 511th class, 110 rooms, 512th class, 110 rooms, 513th class, 110 rooms, 514th class, 110 rooms, 515th class, 110 rooms, 516th class, 110 rooms, 517th class, 110 rooms, 518th class, 110 rooms, 519th class, 110 rooms, 520th class, 110 rooms, 521st class, 110 rooms, 522nd class, 110 rooms, 523rd class, 110 rooms, 524th class, 110 rooms, 525th class, 110 rooms, 526th class, 110 rooms, 527th class, 110 rooms, 528th class, 110 rooms, 529th class, 110 rooms, 530th class, 110 rooms, 531st class, 110 rooms, 532nd class,

THE ARTS GUIDE

BELGIUM

Antwerp
Cathedral, tel: (3) 233-9488, open daily, To Dec. 10: "Flanders and Castilla y León: On the Threshold of Europe." Documents the artistic relationship between Flanders and Castilla y León. The works, some of them by Memling, Bouts and Bosch, are usually found in the cathedrals, cloisters and churches of the Spanish province.

BRAZIL

Ensemble InterContemporain. The French chamber orchestra tours several Brazilian cities: Campinas (Oct. 17-18), São Paulo (Oct. 23-24) and Belo Horizonte (Oct. 25-27).

BRITAIN

Cambridge
Fitzwilliam Museum, tel: (223) 332-900, closed Mondays. To Jan. 7: "Italian Maiolica." Maiolica or glazed earthenware has existed since the 13th century and is characterized by its vibrant painted decoration. The Fitzwilliam collection is made up of more than 1,000 pieces, the best of which are on exhibit here.

London
Royal Academy of Arts, tel: (171) 494-5515, open daily. To Jan. 28: "Africa: The Art of a Continent." An exploration of artistic achievements in Africa. Works from various countries, including Egypt, range from dung figures to gold ornaments. Royal Opera, Covent Garden, tel: (171) 304-4000, box: 497-1258. Wagner's "Götterdämmerung." Directed by Richard Jones, conducted by Bernard Haitink, with Siegfried Jerusalem, Kurt Biedermann and Polish. Oct. 14, 18, 23, 28 and 31.

DENMARK

Humblebaek
Louisiana Museum of Modern Art, tel: (42) 19-07-10, open daily. More than 150 works featuring Calder's early surrealistic sculptures, paintings and steel-wire pieces as well as mobiles, models, posters and drawings.

FRANCE

Paris
Fondation Maillol, tel: (1) 47-23-38-88, closed Sundays and Mondays. To Nov. 15: "Cézanne." The collection of the textile magnate Gaston Maillol includes 120 realist works created by Italian artists between 1850 and 1900. Includes works by Botticelli and De Nittis. Grand Palais, tel: (1) 44-13-17-17, closed Tuesdays. Continuing To Jan. 1, 1996: "Cézanne." More than 100 paintings, 62 watercolors and 26 drawings by the Master of Aix.

GERMANY

Berlin
Alte Museum, tel: (30) 21-50-23-73, closed Mondays. To Jan. 7: "Architekturmodelle der Renaissance: Die Harmonie des Bauens von Alberti bis Michelangelo." The architectural afterthoughts that took place in Italy between the construction of the cathedral in Florence in the 15th century to that of St. Peter in Rome in the 16th century, is documented through a large selection of models and drawings. Staatoper Unter den Linden, tel: (30) 20-35-45-55, fax: 20-35-44-83. "Rigoletto" (Oct. 18, 23, 27). "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" (Oct. 22, 28).

Frankfurt
Schirn Kunsthalle, tel: (69) 29-98-82-11, closed Mondays. To Dec. 3: "Sehnsucht nach Glück — Wiens Aufbruch in die Moderne: Klimt, Kokoschka, Schiele." "Sehnsucht nach Glück" (Longing for Happiness), a triptych created by Gustav Klimt in 1904, opens the exhibition which focuses on two themes, the manifold representations of women and the artists' self-portraits. The psychologically-charged atmosphere of Vienna is illustrated by more than 200 works by turn-of-the-century artists such as Klimt, Gerstl, Kokoschka and Schiele.

Munich
Haus der Kunst, tel: (89) 211-270, open daily. To Dec. 3: "Pierrot Melancholy and Mask." 150 paintings, drawings and sculptures testify to the transformations of the Pierrot



Calder's works are in shows in Humlebaek and Baltimore; maiolica jar, on view in Cambridge, England.

figure over 400 years, from Watteau to Picasso and David Hockney.

ISRAEL

Jerusalem
Israel Museum, tel: (2) 708-811, open daily. To end of November: "The Enigma of Woman." Surrealist prints and artists' books documenting the Surrealist interpretation of women's roles.

ITALY

Milan
Teatro alla Scala, tel: (2) 72003744. Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," conducted by Stefano Ranzani and directed by PierAlli. Oct. 20, 23, 26 and 30.

Turin
Palazzo Reale, tel: (11) 43-61-557, closed Mondays. To Dec. 10: "Filippo Juvara, Architetto delle Capitali: Da Torino a Madrid 1714-1736." Documents the activities of the 18th-century architect and urbanist who redesigned the city of Turin.

JAPAN

Tokyo
ICU Yusei Memorial Museum, tel: (3) 422-33-3340, closed Sundays and Mondays. To Nov. 18: "Japanese Quilting, Sashiko and Kōjin." More than 40 pieces on display include kimono, workclothes, and iroshiki wrapping cloth.

LUXEMBOURG

Musée National d'Histoire et d'Art. tel: 47-833-0212, closed Mondays. To Nov. 5: "From London." Works by the artists of the 'School of London,' including paintings by Frank Auerbach, Francis Bacon, Lucian Freud, R.B. Kitaj and Leon Kossoff.

THE NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam
Van Gogh Museum, tel: (20) 570-

closed Tuesdays. To Dec. 24: "Modigliani: Dibujos de la Colección Paul Alexandre." A selection of 250 drawings from the collection of Dr. Paul Alexandre, including first drawings and watercolors of 1905; a drawing book covering the years 1906-1907; and many drawings of theater and circus scenes, as well as nudes and portraits.

SWITZERLAND

Basle
Kunstmuseum, tel: (61) 271-0445, closed Mondays. To Jan. 14: "The Danube School and the Upper Rhine: Swiss Art in the Early 16th Century." The Danube School included those artists who drew or painted romantic renditions of the Danube area: Altdorfer, Huber, Hans Leu and Cranach in his early years. Musée de l'Histoire, tel: (22) 735-7412, closed Tuesdays. To Dec. 15: "L'Age d'Or du Petit Portait." 80 miniature portraits painted from 1700 to the 1870s showing the styles and variety of these small, delicate paintings.

UNITED STATES

Atlanta
High Museum of Art, tel: (404) 882-4444, closed Mondays. To Dec. 31: "The Cotton States and International Exposition: Atlanta, 1895." A celebration of the 100th anniversary of the exposition with 60 paintings, sculptures, and drawings presented in 1895. Includes works by Whistler and Mary Cassatt.

Baltimore
Baltimore Museum of Art, tel: (410) 396-6300, closed Mondays and Tuesdays. To Jan. 7: "Celebrating Calder." More than 50 works, including mobiles, stabiles, works on paper, jewelry and tapestries.

New York
Museum of Modern Art, tel: (212) 709-9400, closed Wednesdays. Continuing To Jan. 23: "Piet Mondrian." 150 works by the Abstract Dutch painter. Metropolitan Museum of Art, tel: (212) 570-3791, closed Mondays. To Jan. 7: "Rembrandt/Not Rembrandt." More than 50 paintings, including 25 that raise questions of authorship. With interpretive materials displayed alongside, the exhibition demonstrates the use of technical analysis.

Philadelphia
Museum of Art, tel: (215) 684-7860, closed Mondays. To Dec. 31: "Constantin Brancusi: 1876-1957." More than 100 major sculptures in stone, wood and plaster by the Romanian-born artist. Also includes drawings and photographs.

CLOSING SOON

On Oct. 15: "Dutch and Flemish Drawings from the Royal Library, Windsor Castle." Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, England.
On Oct. 15: "From Realism to Symbolism: The Belgian Avant-Garde, 1880-1900." Kunstencentrum Oud Sint-Jan, Bruges, Belgium.
On Oct. 15: "Bacon-Freud: Expressions." Fondation Maeght, St. Paul de Vence, France.
On Oct. 15: "Paradis Perdue: L'Europe Symboliste." Musée des Beaux-Arts, Montreal.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE

- Monday International Recruitment
- Tuesday Education Directory
- Wednesday Business Message Center
- Thursday International Conferences and Seminars
- Friday Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday

For further information, contact Fred Roman in Paris: Tel: (33-1) 41 43 93 91 - Fax: (33-1) 41 43 93 70.

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Class Games Around the World

By Roger Collis
International Herald Tribune

IT'S hard to justify the price of a first-class ticket costing around twice the business-class fare when you can choose one of the many airlines which has dropped first class in favor of an improved business class at near-first-class comfort.

Companies will pay for business class but not for first; that's what is driving this market — business-class fare with first-

The Frequent Traveler

class service," says Keith Woodward, marketing manager at Continental Airlines in London.

Continental, which offers a sleeper seat with 55-inch pitch, has been followed by Air Canada with Executive First (55 inches); TWA with Trans World One (57 inches); and Alitalia's new Magnifica (50-54 inches). Other airlines that have dropped first class include SAS, KLM and Northwest (on some routes).

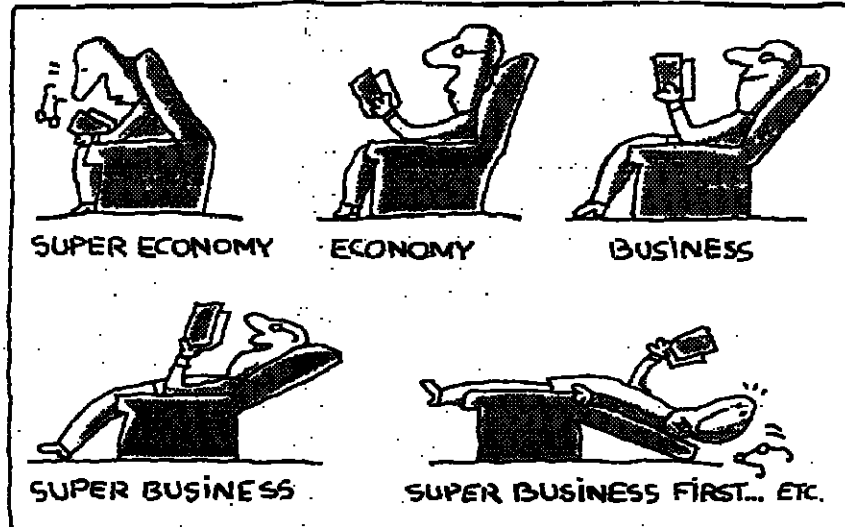
This has put competitive pressure on airlines that still offer first class to improve their business-class products. Air France now has the same seats in business as in first, although the pitch is different (48 inches compared with 82 inches and horizontal recline); United offers 49-inch pitch in Constellation class; British Airways has trumped this with 50 inches in its revamped Club World; while Cathay Pacific has recently upgraded business class with a 50-inch seat pitch.

Virgin Atlantic was first to raise the business-class stakes with Upper Class — arguably, still the best business class buy in the sky with a 55-60-inch-pitch sleeper seat, on-board lounge and bar, massage, manicure and "beauty therapy" and limo transfers at both ends, with the option of a motor bike transfer in London.

United Airlines will fly the first round-the-world service on a single carrier since Pan American Airlines abandoned its RTW service in 1982. Flights will start on Dec. 14 eastbound, and Dec. 15 westbound on a four-segment routing starting in Los Angeles every morning, using a combination of aircraft, including the new Boeing 777.

Flight UA 001 will operate westbound making stops in Hong Kong, New Delhi, London and New York (Newark) before returning to Los Angeles; Flight UA 002 will follow the same itinerary in the opposite direction.

The cost of a global odyssey depends on where you buy your ticket. In London you'll pay £3,844, or about \$6,075 (first class), £2,471 (business class) and £1,608 (full economy); in New York or Los Angeles,



\$5,019 (first), \$3,618 (business), \$2,570 (economy); and in Hong Kong, 32,510 Hong Kong dollars, or about \$4,200 (first), 23,460 (business), and 16,350 (economy).

Pan Am introduced the first RTW flight in June 1947, with a Lockheed Constellation flying west from New York, taking 13 days to visit 17 destinations in 11 countries. Other airlines followed suit, but as none of them had a sufficiently extensive route network, they were forced to team up in order to stay competitive.

Nowadays, there are dozens of partnerships, fares and itineraries via the North and South Pacific.

Traveling between Europe and North America, a RTW ticket can save up to 40 percent on the cost of a regular round-trip — especially in first or business class. For example, United's published round-trip fares between London and Los Angeles are \$4,488 (first class) and \$3,352 (business). You would therefore save \$644 in first class or \$881 in business class by going all the way around the world, with an extra two stops in Asia thrown in. Save even more by starting from Hong Kong or Los Angeles. If you are based in New York or London, the answer might be to buy a round-trip to Hong Kong and start your RTW trip from there. You then have up to 12 months to use the remaining coupons for another round-trip to Hong Kong.

United has RTW partnerships with BA, Cathay Pacific, Emirates, Gulf Air, Lufthansa, Saudi, South African Airways, Thai, Swissair and SAS.

Air Canada offers business class passengers the use of IBM Think-Pad Pentium laptop computers on all flights between London and Toronto and Toronto-Vancouver,

Montreal-Vancouver and Ottawa-Vancouver. Each computer has Lotus SmartSuite, Microsoft Office and Novell software; both OS2 Warp and Windows are installed. Complimentary disks are available for you to use and take away. And there's a wide range of executive games. Golf is said to be a favorite with high-fliers.

The OAG HotelDisk is a new quarterly guide to hotels in North America. The Metro version (available in single-user Windows format) lists 6,300 hotels in 30 metropolitan areas in the United States; and the North American version (in single-user and Local Area Network Windows) lists 28,000 hotels in 90 metropolitan areas in the United States and Canada.

You can pull up a map of a city, tap in your desired criteria — such as quality, price, location, amenities — for a short-list of hotels, and go into each for more details, including loyalty programs and airline partnerships. Then zoom in on local maps right down to street level. You can figure out driving/walking distances as well as the best route between the airport, the hotel, and your place of business, with an idea of how long a taxi will take.

OAG HotelDisk: £125 Metro/£195 North American, tel: (44) 1582-695-390. Fax: (44) 695-441. Or 0147/5247 in the United States, tel: 1-800-342-5624. Fax: 708-574-6565.

For the ultimate gourmet challenge, head for the Heritage Hotel in Hanoi, which has opened a Vietnamese specialty bar. Pièce de résistance is a cocktail consisting of wine and a fresh, still pulsing, snake's heart. "Freshen up your drink, sir?"

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ALMOST all the great players of the past have remained mentally alert to the end of their lives and some, like Oswald Jacoby, Waldemar Von Zedtwitz and B. Jay Becker, were able to win major titles at an advanced age. Charles Goren was the only conspicuous exception to this generalization.

This suggests a major advantage for bridge players. A recent study of a group of elderly nuns suggests that those who keep their minds active live longer than those who are less educated or have become stagnant.

NORTH
♠ Q 10 8 3
♥ 10 8 3
♦ J 7 4
♣ K Q 4

WEST (D)
♠ 8
♥ 9 7 5 4
♦ A K Q
♣ A J 7 5

EAST
♠ K Q J
♥ 9 8 5 3 2
♦ 10 8 5 2

SOUTH
♠ A K J 7 6 4 2
♥ A 6 2
♦ 10 8
♣ 9

Neither side was vulnerable. The bid:
West: North: East: South:
1♣: 2♣: 2♠: 4♠:
Pass: Pass: Pass: Pass:
West led the diamond king.

"Many researchers," says the Alzheimer's Association National Newsletter, "believe that lifelong mental exercise can nourish growth of new connections between brain cells and can in effect cushion the brain against developing early symptoms of dementia."

The oldest bridge writer is probably Ronald Mansbridge, who at 89 contributes a lively column weekly in The Westport Minuteman. Recently, he offered his readers the diagrammed deal. South took a reasonable shot at four spades after West had opened the bidding with one club and East had raised. West attempted to cash three diamond winners, not the best defense. South ruffed the third round, removed the missing trumps with the spade ace and led his singleton club.

West snatched his ace, fearing a singleton. Playing an ace "on air" in this fashion is common, based on flawed reasoning. Unless taking the ace is sure to set the contract, West should play low, following the second-hand-low principle, just because South might have a singleton. As it was, South was able to discard two heart losers on the king-queen of clubs make his game. If West had saved his club ace, the defense would eventually have taken two heart tricks to defeat the contract.

Monday MONDAY SPORTS

In addition to the daily sports pages, Monday Sports is expanded to include full weekend results of international sporting events. On these pages, you'll find the outcomes of tennis, soccer, football, baseball, cricket, basketball, rugby, golf and many other sports.

Every Monday in the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

INTERNATIONAL

Some Jurors Hearing a Simpson Message

By Jon Jeter
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — At the O. J. Simpson trial in Los Angeles, the defense attorney Johnnie L. Cochran Jr. told jurors to send a message to the police with their verdict. They found Mr. Simpson not guilty of murder.

In a Maryland courthouse just outside Washington, Walter Charles Boyd got a message, too.

As Mr. Boyd listened to two Prince George's County police officers testify that they saw the 22-year-old defendant toss away a vial of cocaine and a handgun while running from the police, one unanswered question nagged at the juror: Why weren't the man's fingerprints recovered from the handgun?

"I watched quite a bit of the O. J. trial, and I learned quite a bit from that," Mr. Boyd said in a telephone interview. "I know you can't convict someone if you don't have the proper evidence."

"Why did they just rush to judgment in this case?" Mr. Boyd asked rhetorically, referring to the county police while repeating a line often used by Mr. Cochran in his successful defense of Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Boyd voted to acquit. His dissent deadlocked the panel, 11-1, angering fellow jurors and forcing a mistrial in the case against Kareem N. Brooks, a man with a criminal past.

Mr. Boyd's suspicions represent what prosecutors, judges and defense attorneys said will probably be one of the most enduring effects of Mr. Simpson's televised murder trial: Jurors whose skepticism of evidence gathered by the police will force them to meet higher standards of proof to win convictions.

"The O. J. case heightens the skepticism that people normally have, and it will bring out people's inherent mistrust of police officers," said the Prince George's state's attorney, Jack B. Johnson. "Yes, I'm afraid it is going to be a problem."

Mr. Boyd, 41, a medical-supply salesman, said the Simpson trial and Mr. Cochran's arguments alerted him to police ineptitude and abuse. "Yeah, O. J. really opened my eyes," Mr. Boyd said. "It seems that he may be guilty, but I just didn't feel the police had done their job. I just wanted Brooks to have a fair trial."

When deliberations began, all the jurors but Mr. Boyd voted for conviction, according to the jury foreman, James Mont-

gomery. They deliberated for more than four hours, in some cases heated tones. Mr. Montgomery recalled. Mr. Boyd refused to budge.

"He kept saying, 'Remember the O. J. Simpson case,' over and over again," Mr. Montgomery recalled. "And the rest of us kept saying, 'Forget about the O. J. Simpson case. This is now.'"

At one point, Mr. Boyd re-

turned and changed his vote to guilty. The jurors returned to the courtroom and announced their verdict. But when Mr. Brooks's attorney asked the court clerk to poll the jurors, Mr. Boyd responded that the verdict announced by the foreman did not reflect his view.

"I changed my mind while we were walking down the hall to the courtroom," Mr. Boyd said. "Those fingerprints just stuck in my head."

SIMPSON: A Surprise Interview

Continued from Page 1

relationship." Mr. Simpson initiated the interview, telephoning The Times from Los Angeles without notice. By calling The Times, he was apparently seeking to make many of the points he would have made in the television appearance, but without facing interviewers who he felt had been preparing to "rebut" him.

He said he wanted to explain his decision to back out of the television interview, which had been expected to be one of the most widely watched broadcasts in history.

He also discussed the murder case in general terms, but did not take on the unanswered questions that still surround the slaying of his former wife, except to say, "I am an innocent man."

Mr. Simpson said he had intended to use the television interview to combat what he called "ridiculous misrepresentations" in the news media, of both the details of his case and his life in the days since his acquittal.

He said he had expected to go on NBC and "talk about aspects of my case, about how I felt about the jurors, and Marcia Clark, and what's going on between Johnnie Cochran and Bob Shapiro," two Simpson lawyers who have publicly criticized each other.

But he said he felt compelled to pull out after extensive consultation with his team of nine lawyers. Mr. Simpson said he had been told that he would have to give a deposition in the civil suits and that NBC, seeking questions to ask him in the interview, had spoken to the lawyers for the plaintiffs.

"My lawyers told me I was being set up," he said. "They felt the interview was going to be tantamount to a grand jury hearing."

Andrew Lack, president of NBC News, said that he did not know whether the lawyers who have filed the civil suits against Mr. Simpson had been called by the network.

Mr. Simpson said that he never intended the NBC interview to be a forum to declare his innocence. "The jury did that for me in the strongest possible terms: a verdict in three hours," he said.

He also questioned opinion surveys suggesting that up to 70 percent of Americans are convinced of his guilt.

"I don't think most of America believes I did it," he said.

NATO: Way Out of Bosnia Is Key

Continued from Page 1

probably be for just a year or two." The NATO secretary-general, Willy Claes, pledged in a speech in Washington last week: "We will have an exit strategy. This will not be an open-ended commitment. This will not be intervention in a civil war, as in Vietnam. It will not be an exercise in nation-building, as in Somalia."

Mr. Claes said the operation was intended to "oversee the pullback of forces to agreed demarcation lines," to provide stability as the warring factions "implement their new constitutional relationships and restore their economic ties," and to allow international reconstruction to begin.

"And then," he said, "we will leave." To limit NATO's involvement as much as possible, alliance ambassadors instructed General Joulwan to focus strictly on military tasks, such as patrolling the separation zone, and to think in terms of a year-long operation. Refugee resettlement and civil tasks are being shunted to the United Nations and other agencies.

"There's a concern that if we take over everything, then we're likely to be doing everything forever," a diplomat in Brussels said. "We believe we're going to have enough on our plate looking after the military tasks. Mission creep will just undermine this operation, especially in the United States."

Setting a timetable for departure should force speedy action toward reconstruction while

"showing the parties on the ground that they can't just expect outsiders to do their work for them," Ambassador Hunter said.

NATO officials also acknowledged that a deadline makes the deployment of up to 25,000 U.S. soldiers easier to sell in Congress and provides political cover for President Bill Clinton as he faces re-election in 1996. Whether it makes sense in terms of durable accomplishments in Bosnia, however, is already under dispute.

"How much you can do in 12 months to create a unified Bosnia state, given the appalling things that have happened in the last three and a half years, is difficult to say," said Michael Williams, an analyst for the International Institute for Strategic Studies. "Europeans have some misgivings that the Americans will do a Somalia on them — that come November '96 the administration will say it didn't quite work out and we're pulling out."

A Clinton administration suggestion that the year be used to train and equip Bosnian government forces has run into opposition from European governments, some of which feel no kinship with the predominantly Muslim regime and are disinclined to violate the professed neutrality of a NATO peace force.

"We must be impartial," a British diplomat said. "This neutrality would go out the window if half your forces are at training bases somewhere beefing up the Muslim army."



MANDELA GIVES COMING GENERATION A HEAD START — President Nelson Mandela of South Africa greeting children Thursday at the site near Johannesburg where the Nelson Mandela Children Fund plans to construct a youth development center. The project is to be paid for by government and private sector funds.

'Million Man March': A New Strain on U.S. Race Relations?

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Thirty-two years after Martin Luther King Jr. dreamed of a nation graced by racial equality, the black leader Louis Farrakhan has mobilized a march that critics say could further strain frayed U.S. race relations.

Mr. Farrakhan, the Nation of Islam leader who has often stirred emotions with harsh criticism of Jews and Christians, is urging 1 million black men to converge on the nation's capital on Monday to proclaim self-reliance in an event that would dwarf Mr. King's famed civil rights march of 1963.

According to census figures, Mr. Farrakhan has set himself quite a goal. One million black men would represent about one out of every 11 black American males over the age of 16. And only men have been invited despite the risk of offending black women, including those who are members of Mr. Farrakhan's Chicago-based Muslim religious movement.

Mr. Farrakhan says his predicted gathering of black men — who as a group suffer high joblessness, lack of education and disproportionate rates of imprisonment — differs from other

rallies since it seeks no favors of white society.

"Listen, we're not coming to beg Washington," he said in a television interview. "Our days of begging white folk to do for us what we could do for ourselves are over."

Instead, the 62-year-old minister says he wants men to gather before the houses of Congress for "a day of atonement," to "stand up and take the responsibility of freedom, the responsibility of their wives and their children and the responsibility of building our communities."

While his message of bold self-reliance

stirs excitement and wins plaudits among many blacks, Mr. Farrakhan's attacks over the years on "white devils," Jews, Catholics, women and homosexuals have sparked bitter resentment and made him among the most vilified public figures in white America.

Leaders of the Anti-Defamation League said in a statement that the "Million Man March" would be "the most mainstream event in recent American history to be led by a racist and anti-Semite."

The White House voiced support for

the goals of the march for the first time on Thursday, but repeated concerns about its sponsor and what it called his "repugnant" rhetoric.

Federal and local officials in Washington are taking serious note of the notion that at least a half a million men will descend on the Washington Mall for the march, The Associated Press reported.

"We think there's going to be 11,000 to 12,000 buses that we're going to have to handle," a city official said. "That's a half a million people right there."

Chechen Rebels Ready to Talk, Mediator Says

Reuters

GROZNY, Russia — The top international mediator in Chechnya said Thursday that separatist rebels were ready to continue working for a peace settlement with Moscow.

Sandor Meszaros, head of the mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, played down a statement by the rebels on Wednesday that said they intended to shun negotiations.

Mr. Meszaros said that the Chechen military commander, Aslan Maskhadov, had told him that the rebels were "ready to go back to the implementation of the military agreement and were ready to return to work for the special monitoring committee." He said he would pass the message along to the Russian federal authorities.

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe is mediating the Russian-Chechen talks that resulted in an agreement on July 30 that called for the rebels to surrender weapons in exchange for the withdrawal of most Russian troops.

Implementation of the agreement was suspended by both sides after a bomb attack last week severely wounded the Russian military commander and peace negotiator, Lieutenant General Anatoli Romanov.

Tunis Opposition Calls for Release Of Jailed Leader

Reuters

TUNIS — Tunisia's largest opposition party, the Movement of Socialist Democrats, denounced Thursday the arrest of its leader, Mohammed Moad, and called on the authorities to release him.

Mr. Moad, a university professor, was arrested Monday and judicial sources said he had been accused of having secretly received money from an unnamed foreign country.

In a statement, the opposition party denounced the accusations as campaigns that "contradict the necessary serenity of legal proceedings."

Mr. Moad is still in the custody of the police, who have a maximum of 10 days to either release or charge him.

Amnesty International said Tuesday that it was concerned that Mr. Moad might be held solely on account of his peaceful political activities, and said it feared he was at risk of being unfairly tried.

8 Cypriots Held as Spies

Reuters

NICOSIA — A Cyprus court ordered eight Greek Cypriots to be held Thursday on suspicion of spying for the Turkish occupation forces.

Train Inquiry Borrows From 'Silence of the Lambs'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HYDER, Arizona — The FBI is trying to look into the mind of the Amtrak saboteur who killed one person and injured 78 in a desert gulch 55 miles (about 90 kilometers) southwest of Phoenix.

Without commenting on the content of the letter, a special agent, David Tubbs, said at a desert staging area that it had been sent to the bureau's academy at Quantico, Virginia, for analysis. Experts will study the grammar, spelling, word choice and other aspects to come up with a profile of the writer, he said.

Passengers and officials who have seen the letter say it was written in a sort of verse, contains gibberish and has references to federal sieges in Waco, Texas, and Ruby Ridge, Idaho. It is signed "Sons of Gestapo," a group unknown to experts on hate groups.

With no witnesses coming

forward with information, federal investigators continued to focus on gathering physical evidence at the site.

On Wednesday, the FBI moved a crane to the scene to lift the toppled Amtrak coaches. Then dozens of federal agents crawled in the dust looking for the smallest fragment that could provide clues about who sabotaged the track and why.

By Thursday, the FBI had begun winding down its effort, sending some of the 90 agents on the case home and others fanning out into the tiny towns in the area looking for anyone

who might know something. Agents also checked out another set of wheel tracks spotted a few miles from the crash site.

"This investigation is like any other," Mr. Tubbs said. "It's a neighborhood. It's just a very large neighborhood."

Agents asked for personnel records of Amtrak workers associated with the train, the railroad said.

But Mr. Tubbs played down a report that investigators were focusing on the possibility that a disgruntled railroad employee tampered with the track and tried to cover his or her tracks with the letter.

Violin Virtuosi Must Start Young
Brain Study Shows Big Changes in Circuitry Up to Age 12

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — To become a violin virtuoso, start practicing by age 12. Thirteen is too late, say scientists who have studied the brains of musicians.

Edward Taub, a researcher at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, said magnetic images of the brains of people who play stringed instruments showed that larger and more complex neuron circuits formed in violinists who started their training at an early age than among those who began later in life.

"There is an abrupt change at between ages 12 and 13 that appears to be quite dramatic," Mr. Taub said.

Violinists who started studies between ages 3 and 12 showed no significant differences in the brain circuitry. But there was a distinctly reduced level of development, Mr. Taub said, in the brains of those who did not start musical studies until after the age of 13.

What causes this dramatic shift at that moment in life "is still unknown, but it is very clear," he said.

Mr. Taub is the co-author of a study of musical brains being published Friday in Science, the journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His co-authors are from Germany, Thomas Elbert and Brigitte Rockstroh of the University of Konstanz and Christo Pantev and Christian Wienbruch of the University of Muenster.

In the study, scientists found that people who play stringed instruments have enlarged brains, but only in the area that corresponds to the nerves in left-hand fingers.

"String players are required to use the last four digits of the left hand a great deal, and the brain enlarges in response to this to help them in this task involving a great deal of manual dexterity," Mr. Taub said.

In a research project, Mr. Taub and other scientists tested nine musicians — six violinists, two cellists and a guitarist — and six other subjects.

They found a nearly perfect correlation between how active their left hands were and the enlargement of the corresponding section of their brains.

Studying players of stringed instruments was important, Mr. Taub said, because they predominantly use the left hand. So the brain growth was easier to measure. (AP, Reuters)

DAIWA: No Apology

Continued from Page 1

on Sept. 18 what had happened. Mr. Nishimura and Mr. Sakakibara said that in retrospect it probably would have been better to press Daiwa Bank to hasten its investigation and report back more quickly. They also suggested that in the future they would try to improve communications with the American authorities.

The Japanese culture places great trust in banking executives, Mr. Nishimura said, adding that it would have been inappropriate for him to ask to see the letter sent by Mr. Iguchi to the head office of Daiwa.

Mr. Nishimura said he now realized that American authorities would like to hear of potential scandals before they are absolutely confirmed, even if they were just "insinuations."

FUR: A New Russian Elite Revels in Mink and Sable

Continued from Page 1

KGB proud. "We thought nobody was going to buy the fur. Then we realized they were buying it all in Russia."

The fur stores of Moscow are having a busy autumn. The expensive skins are selling briskly and cheaper coats are almost impossible to keep in stock.

"Of course I have always wanted a fur coat," Irina P. Titova, a 35-year-old secretary, said as she tried on a dark mink that cost about \$6,500 in a store at Petrovsky Passage, one of Moscow's tonier shopping malls. "The question I have been asking all summer is, Do I buy something this good or do I settle for less?"

She reluctantly settled for fox at less than half the price. Many people, in Moscow at least, no longer have to.

It is possible to buy a full-length mink coat in Moscow for less than \$5,000 — still unimaginably expensive for most Russians — but a trifle for the truly wealthy new Russians who would not think twice about dropping that amount in a brief night at a casino.

Sable, of course, is another thing. At Pushkino, where 40 percent of the caged sable in Russia is raised each year in individual cages not much bigger than the animals themselves, each pelt can go for up to \$500 — and it can take 100 of them to make a coat. The average price for a sable coat is more than \$50,000 — because it is so difficult to match the pelts properly.

"If you've ever managed to scrape up enough money to find some fur to wear through a Russian winter you will never turn back," said Valentina V. Ponikova, the deputy director of one of the city's largest fur stores near Red Square, named Fur Store, which is what they are used to be called in the Soviet era.

Ms. Ponikova has worked in

the same store for 35 years, so she can lay claim to some perspective. "Russian women come in here every day and buy \$10,000 coats now," she said, still a little taken aback by it all.

"But the real growth has been in the cheaper furs. Not everyone has the money for a real good mink, but often people can pay for something less rare."

Executive at MiG Plant In Siberia Is Murdered
MOSCOW — A senior manager at a Russian plant that makes engines for MiG-29 fighter jets was shot and killed in the Siberian city of Omsk, the Itar-Tass press agency reported.

The local public prosecutor said he could not rule out that the murder Wednesday of Anatoli Ivanov, the deputy head of the Baranov motor works, was a contract killing.

FIRES: A Pall Over the Amazon

Continued from Page 1

ute to global warming, Alberto Setzer, who tracks burnings in the Amazon for the National Institute for Space Research, said that in July weather satellites detected 39,900 fires, a nearly fivefold increase over the 8,503 fires in July 1994. In the first half of August, his agency's weather satellites showed 72,200 fires. In August 1994, the figure was 61,000 for the entire month.

"In general, we notice a very strong increase in fires in the Amazon region, and in regions where we didn't expect to see the fires," Mr. Setzer said. "It means that for sure we'll have a very high figure of new deforestation this year."

Elaine Friz, a professor at the University of Wisconsin, has been studying the Amazon region using a geostationary satellite that transmits data every three hours. She said the burnings were not limited to Brazil.

"There are millions of square kilometers covered with smoke in the Amazon basin," she said. "On one day, around Aug. 30, we saw a smoke plume, over 6 million square kilometers covered by smoke." Smoke hovered over parts of Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, she said.

While starting fires in the virgin rain forest takes deliberate action, in this year's brittle heat the chance cigarette thrown out a car window can start dramatic conflagrations in previously cleared areas.

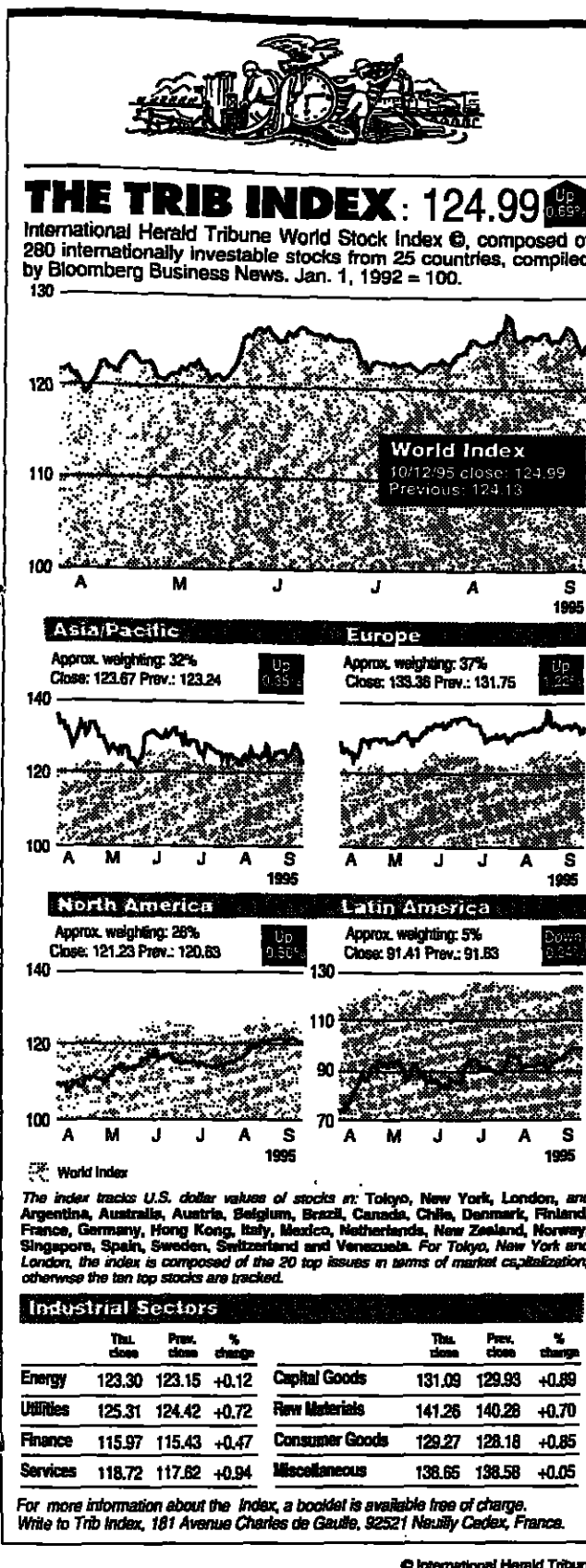
Mr. Setzer and other ecologists could not be certain about the extent to which the fires involve first-time clearing of virgin rain forest because after the 1992 Earth Summit, Brazil virtually stopped analyzing the 230 or so annual Landsat satellite images that provide an overview of deforestation, government officials said. Apart from isolated areas within the Amazon, the most recent wall-to-wall analysis of deforestation is based on images from 1991.

Though officials here say that international accords require Brazil to analyze the images only every five years, government ecologists acknowledged that analyzing them steadily was crucial to understanding the extent of destruction. To critics, the gap in monitoring also throws into doubt repeated assertions by the Brazilian government that destruction of the rain forest has slowed in recent years.

"To the extent that the images are the only real data on the total deforestation of the Amazon, then the absence of the data would suggest that Brazil's claims are, shall we say, smoke and mirrors," said Stephen Schwartzman, a senior scientist at the Environmental Defense Fund, a private American group.

TO OUR READERS IN GERMANY

It's never been easier to subscribe and save - just call our Frankfurt office toll-free 0130 84 85 85 or fax 069-175413.



TI Profit Increases 55% on Chip Sales

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DALLAS — Texas Instruments Inc.'s third-quarter earnings rose 55 percent, the chipmaker said Thursday, reflecting strong sales and higher royalties.

The \$289 million net income for the quarter was higher than many analysts had predicted, and TI stock closed up 75 cents, at \$74.

Sales rose 33 percent, to \$3.43 billion from \$2.57 billion, mainly on strong semiconductor growth, the company said.

Semiconductor sales and operating profit surpassed their previous records, set in the second quarter. Increased manufacturing efficiency bolstered operating margins, the company said.

"It was a good quarter," said Krishna Shankar of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette.

Texas Instruments forecast that the global semiconductor market would grow about 40 percent this year, an increase on the 35 percent growth it predicted in the second quarter.

As a result, the company said it would raise capital expenditures from \$1.3 billion to \$1.45 billion to add capacity.

Bill Ayersworth, the chief financial officer, defended the increased investment.

"We think capacity additions, while high in an absolute dollar sense, are in fact reasonable and in the right range to support the very high demand," he said.

Semiconductors account for more than two-thirds of TI's sales.

Sales in defense electronics, which had been struggling because of spending cuts, rose 5 percent, but the company said it expected revenue for the full year to be lower than in 1994.

The software unit reported a loss for the quarter, as did the personal productivity unit.

(Bloomberg, AP, Reuters)

Dollar Holdings Flatten Has Global Stability Slowed Demand?

By John M. Berry
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — For the first time in years, the amount of dollars in circulation stopped growing in June, July and August.

Since 1990, there had been no three-month stretch in which the amount of U.S. currency in private hands did not increase. Preliminary figures covering most of last month show little increase in demand then, either.

No representative of the Federal Reserve System, which provides whatever quantity of currency the public desires to hold, claimed to know why demand had hit a flat spot. But Fed officials said they were sure developments in other countries, not the United States, were behind it.

As of the week ended Sept. 25, the central bank estimated that \$368.1 billion in paper currency was in circulation, somewhere between 50 percent and 70 percent of it outside the United States.

The average U.S. household keeps very little cash on hand, according to a number of surveys.

One reason so much currency is abroad to begin with is that residents of many countries, particularly in Latin America, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Africa, do not trust their own currencies. In countries ravaged by civil strife or hyperinflation, dollars serve as a reliable store of value, and in many locations,

such as Russia, they are a medium of exchange for everyday purchases.

So a downturn in demand could be an indirect sign that the Russian government is finally beginning to stabilize its economy and re-establish some confidence in the ruble. The dollar had become so popular in Russia that gross shipments of U.S. currency earlier this year were running at \$100 million every business day, according to Fed officials.

"The fact that perhaps as much as \$250 billion of U.S. currency exists overseas — \$50 for every man, woman and child on the planet — is particularly surprising when one realizes that such holdings are purely voluntary," Governor Lawrence B. Lindsey of the Federal Reserve wrote in an article in the Durrell Journal of Money and Banking.

Mr. Lindsey related an unusual transaction witnessed in Saudi Arabia by a U.S. bank official.

"Two wealthy Saudis were dicker over the price of a prize Arabian horse," he recounted. "The seller wanted 'three,' the buyer offered 'two.' In the end, the buyer prevailed and had his chauffeur produce two 'bricks' of U.S. currency. Each brick was a 10-pound stack of U.S. \$100 bills, worth \$400,000, still in the original Bureau of Engraving and Printing shrink-wrap."

Should demand continue flat, it would be of considerably more importance to the United States, were behind it.

See DOLLAR, Page 14

Britain Rebukes Salomon Over Its Accounting

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — British regulators Thursday rebuked a major U.S. securities house, requiring Salomon Brothers International to report monthly on its progress in straightening out its internal accounting procedures.

The action grew out of a long investigation by the Securities and Futures Authority into a host of accounting problems at Salomon Brothers. Those problems surfaced in February, when the U.S. firm reported a \$175 million loss at its London operation caused by the erroneous recording of trades related to currencies and derivatives going back nearly ten years.

The authority said it was satisfied that Salomon was correcting its accounting problems and said the firm was now in full compliance with all British accounting laws.

"This is positive for us," said Leigh Bruce, a spokesman for Salomon Brothers International. "It ends a painful episode."

In the wake of the losses reported in February, Salomon Brothers instituted new controls and procedures. Those will now be the focus of the security authority's scrutiny of the firm. The authority has taken the additional precaution of reserving the right to extend that period of scrutiny if it is not fully satisfied with the progress Salomon Brothers is making.

"This is the first time we have ever applied conditions of this nature and intensity," said David Jones, a spokesman for the Securities and Futures Authority. In the past, the authority confined its disciplinary actions to fines, public censures and occasionally banning individuals from trading.

What distinguished the Salomon Brothers case was the apparent pervasiveness of the problem. "In the past it has been a singular action which caused the problem," said Mr. Jones. In Salomon's case, he said, the authority had discovered a widespread "malaise."

Salomon executives attributed the problems to accounting and reporting systems that had failed to keep up with the explosion in trading volume and in types of new financial instruments in recent years. They also pointed out that they had discovered and reported the problems in the first place.

Agnelli Family Joins the Fight For Rockefeller

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK — The Agnelli family of Italy has joined Goldman, Sachs & Co. and David Rockefeller in their \$297 million bid for control of Rockefeller Center.

Through their investment arm, Exor Group SA, the Agnelli family has joined Goldman, Sachs & Co. and David Rockefeller in their \$297 million bid for control of Rockefeller Center.

The addition of the Agnelli family and Trout Investments Corp., an investment company based in the British Virgin Islands, also agreed to contribute \$90 million for a 20 percent stake.

The addition of the Agnelli family and Trout would leave David Rockefeller with a 20 million investment and a 5 percent stake in the property.

Goldman and Rockefeller are in a three-way fight for control of Rockefeller Center Properties Inc., holder of the \$1.3 billion mortgage on the property.

The Goldman-Rockefeller consortium has said it may cut the value of its bid.

Piracy Revival Cited in China

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — Chinese piracy of U.S. software, musical recordings and movies has returned to record levels, and China lacks the political will to make good on its promise to end it, U.S. business leaders said Thursday.

In a February trade agreement with the United States, China said it would combat widespread illegal use and manufacture of American copyrighted products, such as compact disks, films and computer software.

Since then, "the situation has not changed substantially," said Eric Smith, president of the International Intellectual Property Alliance.

Mr. Smith said Beijing continued to allow between 27 and 31 plants to produce as many as 45 million counterfeit compact disks, CD-ROM disks and video discs a year.

He and other business people also criticized China's failure to effectively penalize makers and sellers of pirated products.

"Fining someone \$100 for producing illegal products is like a small tax on profits," said Robin Rolfe, executive director of the International Trademark Association.

But Chinese officials said the country was making headway in implementing the agreement.

"This is for all to see and is also recognized by the U.S. side," said Chen Jian, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry.

The U.S. assistant trade representative, Lee Sands, is in Beijing this week for a regular review of progress in carrying out the agreement.

The executives stopped short of asking the U.S. government to threaten China with trade sanctions, as it did before the February accord.

"We expect China to implement its promises," Mr. Smith said, adding that pressure may pick up if little progress is made before next February, when U.S. officials will review the agreement.

(Bloomberg, AP)

Thinking Ahead / Commentary

The Middle East Doesn't Need a Bank

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Sometimes a bad idea gathers such political momentum that nobody dares to stand in its way. Regrets come later. That is what happened at the end of the Cold War when the West yielded to French insistence and set up a special bank to help rebuild the shattered economies of Eastern Europe.

After a disastrous start, the London-based European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has settled down as a well-intentioned white elephant, still vainly trying to prove itself indispensable.

A remarkably close replay of this sorry scenario is now under way in the Middle East, as international attention begins to focus on how to fortify the peace process by promoting regional economic growth.

This time it is the United States that is insisting on a regional development bank. Washington is supported by Japan and Canada — and of course by the four intended prime beneficiaries: Israel, Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinians.

The people who ought to have the guts to stand in the way are the countries of the European Union, who should have learned the lessons of the European bank better than anyone else.

Most EU governments know the proposed Middle East Bank is a folly. But they are afraid they will appear unenthusiastic about the peace process if they oppose it too vigorously — just as opponents of the European Bank feared being branded as childish toward Eastern Europe.

So, instead of saying a firm "no" to the new bank, the EU has chosen to equivocate and drag its feet — an approach that is as cowardly as it is ineffective. The result is that the bank may still be off-

If Middle Eastern governments really want to attract investment, the best thing they can do is to improve the climate for business.

cially launched at a Middle East-North African economic summit in Amman this month, over the EU's half-hearted objections.

No sane, detached observer would argue that what the world needs now is a new regional development bank. The aim should rather be to rationalize the existing international financial institutions — especially when aid budgets are under severe pressure almost everywhere.

The Middle East is already served by the World Bank (which naturally has its doubts about the new project), the African Development Bank, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Islamic Development Bank, and the European Investment Bank.

Rising Stocks Give a Break to Brokers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The rally that has lifted the Dow Jones industrial average more than 23 percent this year is giving a lift to profits on Wall Street, earnings reports issued Thursday showed.

Increased trading income pushed up results at PaineWebber Group Inc., Charles Schwab Corp. and J.P. Morgan & Co., signaling a strong third quarter for the brokerage industry.

"This is nirvana for J.P. Morgan and the J.P. Morgans of the world," said James Cramer of Cramer & Co., which owns 152,000 Morgan shares.

J.P. Morgan said third-quarter earnings rose 10 percent on rising securities trading and underwriting revenue. The results show how Morgan is profiting from a 15-year buildup of nonleaking businesses.

The company's third-quarter profit rose to \$360 million, or \$1.78 a share, from \$327 million, or \$1.53 a share, in the like 1994 period. Revenue rose 8 percent, to \$1.55 billion.

For the first nine months, however, Morgan's profit fell 9 percent, to \$930 million, reflecting a first-quarter charge of \$55 million related to severance payments.

"This is a very solid performance, actually better than we expected," said Raphael Soifer, a Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. analyst. "The stock should do well on this."

It did. Morgan's stock was up \$2.375, to a record \$80.50.

Morgan's trading revenue rose 41 percent in the latest quarter, to \$399 million, with client demand strong in all of the bank's market-making activities. Underwriting revenue tripled, to \$71 million, and advisory and syndication fees were up 44 percent, at \$124 million, reflecting high levels of takeover and merger activity.

Total assets were \$178 billion at the end of the quarter, up from \$167 billion a year earlier, while nonperforming assets were \$188 million, little changed from the \$187 million a year earlier.

Investment-management fees rose 13 percent, to \$150 million, reflecting an increase in assets under management.

PaineWebber said third-quarter earnings more than tripled as revenue from commissions, asset management and trading advanced. For the quarter, its net income was \$78.2 million, up from \$20.3 million, while nine-month profit was \$147.9 million, up 74 percent from the like 1994 period.

The results reflect the purchase of assets of Kidder, Peabody & Co. this year. "That's clearly Kidder," said John Keefe, an independent analyst. "They put two and two together and got five."

PaineWebber's shares rose \$1.625, to \$21.25.

Schwab said late Wednesday that its third-quarter earnings rose 51 percent, powered by a surge in stock trading and an increase in mutual-fund fees.

(Bloomberg, AP, AFX)

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates									
	£	DM	FF	Yen	Sfr	Scd	Yen	Scd	Yen
Australia	1.525	2.58	1.199	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Belgium	36.245	48.225	20.575	0.897	0.837	0.837	0.837	0.837	0.837
France	1.676	2.287	0.268	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Germany	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Italy	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Japan	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Spain	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Sweden	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Switzerland	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
U.K.	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
U.S.	1.025	1.025	1.025	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
London	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Frankfurt	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Paris	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Brussels	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Amsterdam	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Basel	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Geneva	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Lucerne	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Zurich	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Vienna	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Key Money Rates									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
U.S. Treasury bill	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury note	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Government bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Corporate bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Municipal bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. International bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Convertible bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Subordinated bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. High-yield bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Other Dollar Values									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
U.S. Treasury bill	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury note	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Government bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Corporate bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Municipal bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. International bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Convertible bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Subordinated bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. High-yield bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Forward Rates									
	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years
U.S. Treasury bill	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury note	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Treasury bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Government bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Corporate bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Municipal bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. International bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Convertible bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. Subordinated bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
U.S. High-yield bond	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

TRADE NASDAQ STOCKS FOR \$35 COMMISSION.

JB OXFORD & CO., established 1983 is a leading discount broker handling in excess of 10,000 trades per day. Through our Representative Offices in Switzerland investors can now buy or sell NASDAQ stocks for \$35 commission. Call for further details.

TELEPHONE (41) 61 279 8870

IFEXCO S.A. FOREX BROKERS

THE RELIABLE PARTNER

GENERAL: 41 22/849 74 11
24/24 DEALERS: 41 22/849 74 45
FAX: 41 22/700 19 13
REUTERS: IFEX

THE BEST SERVICE 24 HOURS A DAY

International Foreign Exchange Corporation S.A.
86 Bis Route de Frontenex
1208 GENEVA - Switzerland

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02
Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Herald Tribune

SURGE TRADING S.A. FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS

THE SWISS DIFFERENCE

21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6
Tel: (41) 22-7002051 Fax: (41) 22-7002061
24/24 HOURS DESK - SEE CNTEXT PAGE 695

COMPLIMENTARY REPORTS

Dynamic Techniques of a Professional Currency Trader
These comprehensive reports are mandatory reading for all investors trading, or contemplating trading today's currency markets. Futures to Forex, subjective fundamental to objective technical, self directed to managed, Mr. Catranis and his staff have reviewed it all.

EXECUTION FROM \$12 PER R.T. TRADE

To receive your free reports and our service guide call toll-free:
Switzerland 155-7233 U.S. 800-96-6632
Germany 0150-92-9666 France 0950-2246
Belgium 0800-1-5880 Denmark 8001-6132
Netherlands 06-022-0657 Greece 00-800-11-921-3013
American toll-free 800-859-8138 (fax) 800-859-5757 (voice)
PETER CATRANIS SENIOR CURRENCY TRADER

Mr. Catranis is an 18 year veteran currency trader. He has authored numerous publications and software programs for beginners and experts alike. He has researched hundreds of currency programs and transacted billions of dollars in real-time trade. Currently he is accepting a limited number of new accounts. Account minimums \$10,000 to \$5,000,000 USD, depending on the program.

FOREX CAPITAL MANAGEMENT Excellent in confidential trading services.
Chicago Mercantile Exchange Center 38 S. Wacker Dr. #1212, Chicago IL, 60606, U.S.A.

CROSS ATLANTIC TRADING COMPANY

A Division of Institutional Advisory Services Group
200 S. LaSalle, Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 855-7130

SPECIALIZED FUTURES AND CASH TRADING SERVICES FOR THE INSTITUTIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL INVESTOR

Custom portfolios, direct floor access, international order desks, one-on-one assistance with establishing market positions through dedicated brokers, Internet services.

ASIA/PACIFIC

Foster's Opens Chinese Brewery To Expand Reach

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TIANJIN, China — Foster's Brewing Group formally opened a Tianjin brewery Thursday in its third and largest joint venture in China.

Bohai Brewery, on the outskirts of the northern port city of Tianjin, reopened Thursday and is expected to produce 50,000 tons a year of two brands. The Australian brewer bought the bankrupt state-owned Bohai in a joint venture with Wheelock Pacific Ltd., a unit of Hong Kong-based Wheelock & Co.

"Our strategy for China always has been to establish a beachhead in three areas," said Chief Executive Ted Kunkel of Foster's, "in the north, the center and the south."

He said Foster's investments in breweries in Tianjin, Shanghai and the southern Guangdong Province had totaled about 150 million Australian dollars (\$114.6 million).

"It is no use to be in China

with a short-term vision," Mr. Kunkel added. "We are losing about 10 million Australian dollars a year in China and expect to be in profit by the turn of the century."

Foster's and Wheelock bought control of Bohai in January at China's first auction liquidating inefficient state companies. They reopened it after upgrading production lines, Wheelock said. The total cost was \$30 million.

Each company owns half of a 92.5 percent stake in the brewery. The remaining 7.5 percent is owned by the city's only other brewer, the state-owned Tianjin Chief Brewery.

During the opening, the plant introduced its new brand, Largo. It will also produce Tianjin Chief's Great Wall brand this month. Annual consumption in Tianjin is about 180,000 tons.

Bohai stopped production in October 1993 and fell into disrepair. When Foster's took over, the plant had no water, no electricity and no functioning toilets. The overhaul took six months.

"Because of the danger, every cable had to be checked," said a Foster's official, Ian Broughton.

Foster's closed down another plant it gained in the sale and moved all its equipment to Bohai. In the process, the company cut 900 of the 1,500 workers on the payroll.

The Tianjin government paid for finding new jobs for the dismissed employees, said Peter Williamson, chief operating officer of Foster's Asia.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Pizza Hut in Shanghai
PepsiCo Inc. said it had opened its first Pizza Hut restaurant in Shanghai, Bloomberg Business News reported from Shanghai.

The formal opening will take place Wednesday. The outlet is in the downtown Nanjing Road district and near a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant that opened in late September. PepsiCo also owns Kentucky Fried Chicken.

The company already operates Pizza Hut restaurants in Beijing and southern China.

Temporarily Ahead of His Time? Japan Recoils as Short-Term-Worker Firm Thrives

By Edmund L. Andrews
New York Times Service

TOKYO — It is hard to find a politician or business leader who does not think that Japan needs to do more to encourage entrepreneurs. But it is far from clear that Japan is ready for the likes of Yasuyuki Nambu.

In a country that frowns on show-offs, Mr. Nambu is a firecracker of uninhibited self-promotion: He wears impeccably tailored suits, plasters his walls with pictures of himself with foreign leaders and begs visitors to watch a videotape of him bicycling to work in bright red shorts.

Mr. Nambu, who is 43, has managed to build a fortune by attacking Japan's most time-honored business practices.

As the founder of the Pasona Group in 1975, Mr. Nambu pioneered the idea in Japan of marketing temporary workers — an inherently subversive concept in a country that cherishes the principle of lifetime employment. With 120,000 workers fanned out to companies around the country, his temporary-help agency is now the biggest in Japan.

Two years ago, he plunged into discount clothing. Designers Collezione, a chain of nine stores, now tries to undercut prices of boutiques and department stores by buying items such as Armani suits directly from Milan rather than through Japan's traditional network of trading companies and distributors. The selections are more limited than at other stores, and the sales clerks do not gift-wrap every purchase, but the prices can be one-third cheaper.

Now Mr. Nambu thinks he is onto another great idea: discounting prices of American-made vehicles. Avoiding authorized dealers here, his company is gearing up to buy Cadillac Seattles, Ford Explorers and Jeep Cherokees from U.S. dealers for shipment directly to his own showrooms. Mr. Nambu figures he can cut prices by at least 20 percent.

To Japanese eyes, it is not clear whether Mr. Nambu represents the best or the worst of American-style capitalism. For consumers, he is a breath of fresh air. To companies trying to cut their work forces, he offers a welcome escape from lifetime employment.

But to many, Mr. Nambu's army of temporary workers is a threat to the security that the Japanese have long treasured. The Ministry of Labor has resisted Mr. Nambu's time after time, going so far as to block his seemingly tame idea to relocate middle managers from big companies that are cutting payrolls to smaller concerns.

An effervescent man who jokes easily, Mr. Nambu sees himself as the wave of the future in Japan.

"Gradually, this system of lifetime employment is changing," he said. "Both business leaders and industrial workers are now seeing the merit of this new employment system, under which you can work at the place of your own choice, at the time you like and the job you like, without being bound by one company."

Yasuyuki Nambu sells clothing at discounted prices at his Designers Collezione stores by circumventing Japan's network of trading companies and distributors. Some examples:



Gianni Versace necktie
OTHERS CHARGE \$150
HE CHARGES \$89



Etro handbag
OTHERS CHARGE \$1,750
HE CHARGES \$998



Armani umbrella
OTHERS CHARGE \$200
HE CHARGES \$90



Giorgio Armani men's suit
OTHERS CHARGE \$2,000
HE CHARGES \$1,230



Fendi men's dress shirt
OTHERS CHARGE \$200
HE CHARGES \$128



Genny women's suit
OTHERS CHARGE \$1,800
HE CHARGES \$840

The New York Times

consumers, he is a breath of fresh air. To companies trying to cut their work forces, he offers a welcome escape from lifetime employment.

But to many, Mr. Nambu's army of temporary workers is a threat to the security that the Japanese have long treasured. The Ministry of Labor has resisted Mr. Nambu's time after time, going so far as to block his seemingly tame idea to relocate middle managers from big companies that are cutting payrolls to smaller concerns.

An effervescent man who jokes easily, Mr. Nambu sees himself as the wave of the future in Japan.

"Gradually, this system of lifetime employment is changing," he said. "Both business leaders and industrial workers are now seeing the merit of this new employment system, under which you can work at the place of your own choice, at the time you like and the job you like, without being bound by one company."

But labor leaders and some government officials see Mr.

About 80 percent of Pasona's \$1.1 billion in sales last year came from its temporary-help and job-placement businesses. The company's total revenue has declined since 1991, when it peaked at about \$1.4 billion, because of a four-year economic slump. Mr. Nambu, whose company is privately held and discloses little financial information, says Pasona earned about \$10 million last year.

To grow, Pasona has been trying to ease the restrictions on temporary-help agencies. The Ministry of Labor now allows the agencies to place workers in only 16 categories of employment, from typists and bookkeepers to computer experts and office-machine operators. Categories like nursing, telephone marketing and office receptionists are still off limits, along with many relatively unskilled areas like janitorial services.

But labor leaders and some government officials see Mr.

Getting invited to a party with the prime minister, however, may take a bit longer.

Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng		9,885.14	9,835.05	+0.52
Singapore Straits Times		2,136.02	2,128.96	+0.33
Sydney All Ordinaries		2,078.40	2,068.80	+0.47
Tokyo Nikkei 225		17,871.40	17,891.19	+0.45
Kuala Lumpur Composite		961.94	958.80	+0.33
Bangkok SET		1,323.26	1,323.00	+0.02
Seoul Composite Index		1,018.86	1,011.00	+0.56
Taipei Stock Market Index		5,108.93	5,165.36	-1.09
Manila PSE		2,599.80	2,588.82	+0.42
Jakarta Composite Index		494.52	496.28	-0.35
Wellington NZSE-40		2,113.52	2,091.33	+1.06
Bombay Sensitive Index		3,571.61	3,561.43	+0.29

Source: Telekurs

International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• Australian employment fell by 15,800 in September, confirming perceptions that economic growth was moderating and interest rates would hold steady. The unemployment rate rose to 8.5 percent from 8.3 percent in August.

• Ito-Yokado Co. saw its profit shrink during the half-year through August because of falling prices, thrifty consumers, stiff building costs and clammy summer weather. Current, or pretax, profit fell 3 percent, to 40.64 billion yen (\$403.4 million). Two of its subsidiaries had better results however, with profit at Seven-Eleven Japan Co. rising 5 percent, to 52.44 billion yen, as the convenience chain was less affected by deflation, and earnings at Denny's Japan up 8 percent, at 3.89 billion yen.

• Westinghouse Electric Corp. will invest \$100 million in four ventures to form China's largest manufacturer of power-generation equipment. Its partner will be Shanghai Electric Corp. The Wenhui Daily said the total investment was \$376.5 million, with Shanghai Electric taking a majority stake in each venture.

• Thailand will announce bidding terms for contractors for Bangkok's subway system in January. The country plans a 21-kilometer (13-mile) system that will cost \$2.4 billion.

• Sun Microsystems Inc. and Compaq Computer Corp. introduced systems that let small Asian companies use the Internet without exposing confidential data. Priced at \$2,500 to \$25,000, the systems use Sun software and Compaq network-server computers. They were introduced in Asia because many businesses there do not have networked computers, the companies said.

• Woolworths Ltd. said sales in its first quarter, which ended Oct. 1, rose 10 percent, to 3.6 billion Australian dollars (\$2.75 billion), and same-store sales rose 7 percent. Woolworths, which has about 32 percent of Australia's supermarket business, said it had budgeted for a sales increase of at least 10 percent for the entire financial year.

• Ashok Leyland Ltd., Toyota Motor Corp. and Daihatsu Motor Co. will study the feasibility of producing automobiles in India. (Bloomberg, AFP)

ILO Issues Warning On Safety

Reuters

BANGKOK — Industrial accidents are a growing concern in Asia, and countries in the region need to act quickly to avert major disasters, the International Labor Organization said Thursday.

"There is a need to strengthen preventive measures," said Seiji Machida, a specialist on occupational safety at the ILO's regional office.

China and India were the most vulnerable countries because of the number of installations using hazardous materials, he said, adding that China needed to implement comprehensive safety standards.

Mazda Hopes New Cars Will Lift Sagging Sales

Bloomberg Business News

TOKYO — Mazda Motor Corp. unveiled new versions of three cars Thursday, saying it hoped the models would help reverse a tumble in its domestic sales.

The Anfini MPV, a minivan-type vehicle designed to compete with models such as Honda Motor Co.'s Odyssey, went on sale Thursday. Mazda also unveiled the Sentia, a top-of-the-line luxury sedan, and a small model called the Carol, both of which will be sold in Japan from early November.

Mazda's recent performance has been dismal. In the first half of the current financial year, Mazda sold about 174,000 vehicles in Japan, a 12 percent drop from the previous year.

The automaker is aiming to increase its sales by about 7 percent, to 440,000 vehicles in the year to March 31. The sales estimate was part of Mazda's prediction that it would break even in the current year, after posting a loss of 35.5 billion yen (\$352.3 million) last year.

But Yoshihiro Wada, president of Mazda, said the outlook for Japan's auto market was not bright. He predicted sales would slip slightly below last year's level in the second half of the current year.

Indonesian Sale Dogged by Doubt

Bloomberg Business News

JAKARTA — The price of the initial public offering of the Indonesian state telephone monopoly may be driven down by doubts about the company's earnings prospects, analysts said Thursday.

"This is not a high-growth company with high-quality earnings right now," said Iain Johnston, a vice president with J.P. Morgan Securities Asia Ltd. in Hong Kong. "That's not to say there isn't a lot of potential."

The government plans to sell \$2 billion of stock in the telephone company, PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia, next month.

"The margins just don't seem to be there, and we've decided not to take part," said Christian Takushi, a senior portfolio manager for Leu Asia Management Services (Asia) Pte. in Singapore.

Mr. Takushi predicted that the company would have to offer the stock at a discount to regional telephone companies to attract investors. He was not more specific about pricing.

"Putting money in telecom stocks is like putting money in utilities; it needs a long-term view," he said, adding that he had seen nothing to reassure

him that Telkom could deliver the goods over the next five to 10 years.

On Monday, Telkom's president-director, Setyanto Santosa, said 1995 net profit would be \$24 billion rupiah (\$364 million), nearly 5 percent higher than in 1994. But by comparison, the brokerage concern Vickers Ballas Tamara recently estimated average 1995 profit growth at more than 40 percent for companies on the Jakarta Stock Exchange.

Mr. Setyanto and other Telkom officials refused this week to discuss the pricing of the share sale or the total number of shares to be sold. Telkom's shares will trade on the New York, London and Jakarta stock exchanges. Set to begin on Oct. 26, it would be the largest initial public offering in Indonesian history.

Mr. Johnston also said Indonesia needed the offering to succeed to smooth the way for sales of other state companies, including the airline Garuda Indonesia and parts of the national power grid. This means "playing it safe," he said, and "playing it safe means offering the shares at a very attractive price."

The offering is scheduled to close on Dec. 6.

Beijing-Seoul Dispute Holds Up Choice of Partner for Asian Plane

Bloomberg Business News

BEIJING — China and South Korea have delayed the choice of a Western partner for their planned commercial airplane project because of wrangling over the location of the assembly line, a South Korean executive said Thursday.

A spokesman for Samsung Aerospace Industrial Co., part of a South Korean industrial consortium that is working on the project, said the selection had been delayed until the end of the year because both countries wanted the assembly plant.

The 100-seat commercial jet project is scheduled to start next year, with the first plane taking off in 2000.

Beijing and Seoul view the jet project as a way to get their countries' aircraft industries off the ground. The foreign company will take a stake of about 20 percent in return for technology and assistance.

Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp. of the United States are competing for the project. Meanwhile, three of the four members of the European Airbus consortium — Aerospace, British Aerospace PLC and Daimler Benz AG — have joined with Alenia SpA of Italy to seek the work.

Last month, China and South Korea denied a published report that they had selected the European consortium because it had promised to transfer more advanced technology than did the American companies.

At the time they denied the report, the two countries said they would choose a partner later in September.

Zhang Hua, an official in the

economic trade and development bureau of Aviation Industries Corp. of China, said the partner could not be chosen in September as planned because of negotiating "difficulties." He refused to give details.

"This delay will have no effect on our original production schedule," said Mr. Zhang. Aviation Industries executives refused to say which company stood the best chance or to comment on negotiations with Seoul.

In May, Daimler and its Fokker subsidiary said they would study building a 100- to 120-seat airplane with Aviation Industries and Samsung.

A name including the word Asian or Eastern is being considered for the plane, which would bring together some of Asia's largest companies.

The Korean Commercial Aircraft Development Consortium, which was set up in January, is a group of 14 companies led by Samsung Aerospace, Korean Airlines Co., Daewoo Heavy Industries Ltd. and Hyundai Technology Development Co.

Aviation Industries, which owns China's state aircraft factories, now makes military jets and turboprop passenger planes. It has been unable to meet demand for aircraft in China. The number of Chinese people traveling by air will double to 80 million a year by the year 2000, according to government estimates.

It is not clear whether China and South Korea can profitably build a commercial jet.

Concerns over quality have limited Boeing's production

NEC to Market Expandable Video Player

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — NEC Corp. introduced on Thursday a personal video system using memory-chip technology that will eventually enable users to store one hour of programming.

The product, called Silicon View, is about the size of a personal tape player, contains a miniature color television set and weighs a total of 295 grams (10.4 ounces), NEC said.

The player would provide only four minutes of playback time with current 40 megabyte memory cards, but NEC said it planned to develop a 4.8-gigabit memory card capable of storing 60 minutes of video.

NEC plans to introduce the larger memory cards by 2000. The company said it hoped to begin marketing the product in seven to eight years, but it did not give a target date.

The video player would come with multimedia software, NEC said. (AFP, AFP)

Singapore Airlines Plans Fast Expansion

Agence France-Presse

SINGAPORE — Singapore Airlines Ltd. said Thursday it would pursue an aggressive plan to expand its fleet in anticipation of strengthening demand in the Asia-Pacific market.

Executives at Singapore Airlines said the company planned to expand its passenger and cargo capacity by between 8 percent and 10 percent annually.

The executives said the airline's "supply-driven approach" was based on projections of rising traffic growth in the region, which is forecast to account for 50 percent of world air traffic by 2010.

Singapore Airlines reported a 15 percent rise in net profit in the year ended March 31, to 918 million Singapore dollars (\$644.8 million), on revenue of 6.55 billion dollars.

"We are certainly not concerned about having too much capacity," a spokesman for the airline said. He said the biggest

challenge facing Singapore Airlines was finding enough staff to support its expansion, a problem faced by many companies in Singapore.

Most of Singapore Airlines' flight attendants were recruited in Singapore or Malaysia, but the airline now has to go to Indonesia and China to fill demand and maintain standards, the spokesman said.

Singapore Airlines has begun shifting some of its office work to other countries. It has relocated certain accounting tasks to China.

It is also moving its software-development activities to India to take advantage of lower costs and a large pool of computer-industry professionals.

Singapore Airlines will have more than 100 aircraft by 2003, when it is due to take delivery of a \$10.3 billion order placed in June 1994 for 22 Boeing 747-400 aircraft and 30 Airbus A340-300Es.

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

Now printed in New York
for same day
delivery in key cities.

To subscribe, call
1-800-882 2884
(in New York, call 212-752-3890)

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER



CALOR, ROWENTA, SEB, TEFLAL

NINE MONTH CONSOLIDATED SALES

	1995 (FRF millions)	1995/1994 (%)	1995/1994 at constant exchange rates (%)
France	2,025	+1	-
Germany	860	+3	-
Other European Countries	1,781	+4	+7
NALSA (USA - Canada - Mexico)	956	+7	+23
Other countries	528	+15	+16
Total	6,150	+4	+7.5

At constant exchange rates, nine-month sales would have reached FRF 6,333 million.

In this Saturday's

MONEY

Investing for Income

Mainstream bonds vs
'alternative' bonds.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Thursday's 4 p.m.
The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press.

[illegible]

Thursday's 4 p.m. Close

[illegible][illegible]

1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	52 Wk High	Low	Latest Chg	% Chg
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Nov	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Dec	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jan	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Feb	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Mar	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Apr	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
May	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jun	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Jul	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Aug	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Sep	100	95	100	1.00	4.00	10	100	95	100	0
Oct	100	95	100	1.00						

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

High	Low/Latest Price	Div	Yld	PE	13 Month High Low Stock
11	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
12	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
13	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
14	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
15	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
16	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
17	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
18	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
19	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
20	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
21	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
22	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
23	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
24	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
25	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
26	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
27	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
28	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
29	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
30	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
31	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
32	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
33	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
34	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
35	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
36	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
37	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
38	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
39	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
40	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
41	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
42	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
43	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
44	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
45	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
46	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
47	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
48	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
49	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
50	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
51	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
52	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
53	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
54	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
55	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
56	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
57	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
58	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
59	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
60	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
61	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00
62	100.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00 - 100.00

هكذا من الاصل

LUXURY REAL ESTATE



If you had a million dollars to spend on a home, where would you spend it? How about an exclusive London apartment in a district favored by celebrities? Or you could try discovering a genuine 17th-century converted farm building on the slopes of Paris's historic Butte Montmartre, and enjoy the up-market village gossip in the expensively proletarian corner bistro. But perhaps at heart (or pocketbook) you are a relentlessly value-conscious New Yorker. If so, the word is that prices are on their way up again, and you may need to move fast to secure that Village loft.

This section surveys the neighborhoods of choice in London, Paris and New York, with a look at the details that augment a property's value in each of these neighborhoods. Other articles evaluate the market for homes in tax havens and holiday destinations. Whether you're looking for something in the million-dollar range or not, the question remains: Is this the right time to buy?

FROM JERSEY TO THE BAHAMAS, THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE... A TAX HAVEN

Buying property in places famous for their low taxes is not always an unmixed blessing.

Robert Frost was not writing about tax havens when he said that "home is the place where, when you have to go there, they have to take you in." But he might well have been.

A tax haven is a place where wealthy individuals feel they have to go because they cannot stand to be in the top tax bracket one more minute. And the local population, as a result of geography or historical patterns, feels obliged to take them in.

The right to secrecy
Tax havens earn the name because their taxes on income, capital gains, corporations or inheritance are lower than the average — if taxes exist at all. They are also places where bank-secrecy laws are treated as an inalienable right.

In Europe, this means the Channel Islands for the English, San Marino for Italians, Switzerland and Luxembourg for the Germans and Monaco for the French. There are also less-well-known havens like Liechtenstein, Andorra and Ireland. Farther afield, Americans favor the Cayman Islands, Bermuda and the Bahamas, while the Dutch gravitate to their former colonies in the Antilles.

Quality of life
Tax laws and rates vary markedly among these, so the "perfect" location from a financial point of view will depend on the nature and geography of an individual's income, investments and family situation. Plus a sometimes undervalued factor: the quality of life.

Robert Beckman, investment advisor and author of the upcoming book "Housequake," says that "the most important thing to remember about tax havens is that you have to be able to live there. Your ultimate objective should be your happiness."

In the Channel Islands, income taxes are a flat 20 percent, and there are no capital gains taxes or value-added taxes. For a wealthy Englishman who is paying 40 percent on both income and capital gains, this is very attractive.

There are no taxes at all on the island of Sark, off the coast of Guernsey, and homes are relatively inexpensive. Newcomers are allowed to buy only a house, however; the land under it is leased for 99 years. "Sark is a feudal state governed by

40 families," says a five-year resident of Guernsey. "It's very clubby, and not just anyone can move there." There are inheritance taxes, and a complication for families with daughters: Only the first male child can inherit property.

No corporate law
In Andorra, there are no income or capital-gains taxes, and prices of homes are lower than those in the Channel Islands. But there is no corporate law, so there are no companies. "If you want to run a business, Andorra is not the right place," says a retired tax consultant who chose to live elsewhere. He adds: "The authorities want to keep track of your comings and goings. It's a bit of a police state."

Switzerland, with expen-

sive real estate and a high cost of living, is nevertheless a tax haven for those whose income is generated outside the country. The experienced discretion of Swiss bankers is also an attraction. Applicable tax rates vary by canton, but they are all lower than the norm in Europe. If your investments are in Switzerland, however, you pay the same steep taxes as any Swiss.

Monaco has no personal income tax, no inheritance tax for spouse or children, reasonable corporate taxes and a quality of life that is second to none. Real estate has always sold at a premium because of these advantages, making Monaco properties among the most expensive in the world. That is still true today, although prices have dropped to half

of what they were five years ago, and rents are only 2 to 4 percent of capital value.

Limited options

In Monaco, as in Switzerland, the Channel Islands and some other tax havens, there is a two-tier system of real estate.

Monaco residents who have lived in the principality less than 10 years have a red stripe on their residence card. They are more limited in their property options for rent or purchase, and prices are higher.

In Jersey or Guernsey, explains a former resident, property is of two kinds: "local" houses and "open market" houses. The latter are more than twice as expensive, and you have to be a resident for 15 years before you are eligible to buy as a

local. In Switzerland, foreigners are allowed to buy property classified for foreign sale, but they must sell it to Swiss nationals. Mr. Beckman concludes that buying a luxury home today is a poor investment if one buys strictly for a return on capital. "But if you buy a home for its utility value, as you would buy clothing or a car, you are buying for love. In that case, you don't expect to make money."

Claudia Flisi

Truscany
Magnificent, baroque Monastery, breathtaking view of Montecarlo Terme, the renowned spa between Florence and the Mediterranean. Being carefully renovated and divided into elegant luxury apartments, ranging from 65 to 150 sq.m., year-round protection and overlooking, pool in the park, peace and quiet of a cloister, prices from 195,000,- DM to 480,000,- DM.
La Villa Gubbi, D-68311 Frankfurt
Tel: +49 69 - 29 77 8 78
Fax: +49 69 - 29 77 8 79

OUTLOOK FOR SECOND HOMES: CLOUDS WITH THE SUNSHINE

A shortage of buyers for desirable holiday properties has forced prices down.

If you are wealthy enough to own a second home in the Mediterranean sunshine, then the news is mostly bad — prices are down, and the market in many places is as depressed as ever (though there are some bright spots). If you are suddenly wealthy enough to want to buy a second home in the Mediterranean sunshine, the news is mostly good — prices are down, etc.

On the Côte d'Azur, the sunshine is up to standard, and it is the sellers who are not happy. Jacques Chataignier of John Taylor Realtors describes the situation as "a return to the prices of 1989,"

by which he means that the value of some sumptuous properties in the most sought-after locations has dropped by 40 percent to 50 percent.

The French government has recognized the severity of the crisis by lowering notary taxes (the taxes imposed on the purchaser of a home more than five years old) by 35 percent.

Spanish recovery
The makeup of Mr. Chataignier's customers says something about Europe's economies: only 15 percent are French; almost 70 percent are German.

In contrast, Spain's Golden Mile, stretching west from the Marbella Beach Club to Guadalmina, has been on the path to recovery since the spring of 1993, which is good news for the agents and sellers.

"We are 18 months ahead of France," says Barbara Wood of Knight Frank and Rutley. She describes her agency's performance last year as "extremely good." She credits devaluations of the peseta as partly responsible, but also singles out the significance of "a broad range of buyers."

Continued on page 20

"LUXURY REAL ESTATE" was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
WRITERS: Michael Rowe in Paris, Claudia Flisi in Monaco, Steve Weinstein in New York and Mira Bar-Hillel in London.
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Bill Mahler.

15 min. Geneva Airport in France, close to beautiful golf course
PROPERTY WITH CHARM
400 sq.m. main house, 100 sq.m. guest house, 10,000 sq.m. land of which 5,000 sq.m. garden with pool, terraces, etc. View of Mont Blanc and Jura mountains.
CHF 1,800,000.
Owner Tel: (33) 50 41 76 89 or fax (33) 50 20 88 11

GREENWICH, CT One of the finest estates in America
Round Hill The entire top of Round Hill
Superb 21-room house, built in 1939. Magnificent grounds, formerly the home of the Hirschhorn sculpture collection. Splendid courtyard, 22 acres, 560' elevation. Tennis court, swimming pools. Staff cottage. A fine investment for you and your heirs. Irreplaceable. \$10,500,000
DUFF ASSOCIATES 203-661-4100

Consider the opportunities Of owning a diversified and profitable tree farm and nursery ranking among America's finest — a true turnkey operation. Plus the attractive development possibilities inherent in 506 prime Hudson Valley acres offering sweeping views of three states And still more. The personal pleasures of a vast homestead adjoining the Berkshires, of living in a grand 15-room main residence surrounded by two guest homes, pool & tennis court, all located just 2 hours from New York City. Visit Sherin Farm. The opportunities await
Offered at \$2,995,000
For more information or a special tour of Sherin Farm, address inquiries to Earl Tabash of Beach & Bartolo Realtors in Spencertown, NY 12165 (518) 392-2700. Fax (518) 392-6335.

UNIQUE!
On the World's Most Mythical Avenue, Between the Carlton and the Palais des Festivals "42, LA CROISSETTE" proposes incomparable apartments dominating the Bay of Cannes.
John Taylor is the exclusive international agent for "42, LA CROISSETTE"
We invite interested parties to contact us rapidly
JOHN TAYLOR
42, La Croisette - 06400 Cannes (France)
Tel: (33) 93 38 00 66 - Fax: (33) 93 39 13 65
in Monaco contact Group Michel Pader Tel: (33) 92 10 50 88

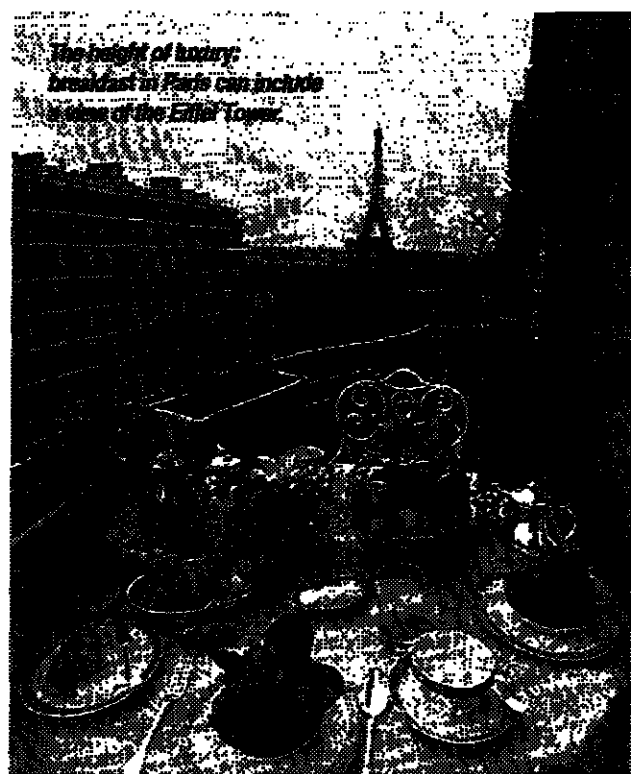
LUXURY REAL ESTATE

A PARISIAN ROOF GARDEN CAN ADD MORE THAN A MILLION FRANCS

Montmartre offers village life in the midst of a big city.

A prestige home in Paris means different things to different people. For many, it is a graciously solid late 19th-century apartment looking out at the Champs de Mars and the Eiffel Tower, a floor or two of a nobleman's residence in the Marais quarter or the Ile Saint Louis, or a purpose-designed modern building with a roof garden, commanding a view of the Seine by day and the city lights by night.

To those with the time to seek, the temerity to ask and the imagination to stroll down avenues with less distinctive sign posts, Paris can also offer some attractive alternative dwellings. Turn off a busy arterial boulevard in one of the city's formerly working-class eastern sectors, and walk into a small square surrounded by skillfully converted artisan's houses, complete with pocket-handkerchief gardens and hanging flower baskets. Speak nicely to the café



owner on the corner and you might find out whether one of these gems is for sale.

"The really smart place to live nowadays is Montmartre," says Martine Ku-

peris of the Junot Investments agency. The narrow winding streets on the southern flanks of the famous Butte Montmartre are thronged with tourists, but just over the brow of the hill lies a more discreetly residential quarter, notable for Paris's last remaining vineyard and a park where they are deliberately letting the weeds grow to show how different the neighborhood is from the snuffier western areas of the city.

Social life
"Lots of well-known show business people have moved in here," Ms. Kuperis says. "They like the village atmosphere and the social life in a setting where everybody knows everybody else." Prices have risen a bit above village level, though. A charming house with a small garden might fetch around 12 million francs (\$2.4 million), and a decent-

sized apartment, if you can find one, around half that. If comfort and convenience are a top priority, this may be the moment to buy a brand-new luxury Parisian apartment. Prices are down by as much as 30 percent, and developers are including features such as fully fitted kitchens — once considered extras — as part of the basic package.

One top-of-the-range example is provided by developers Cogedim, who have launched a residential development in the elegant Passy-Trocadero location. Asking prices average 38,000 francs a square meter, and delivery is scheduled for 1997.

"There are two main categories of prestige home buyers," says Nicole Riaha of the Immediation agency. "One set wants a big modern apartment with a huge roof terrace, and the other is looking for something old and solid, with parquet

floors, molded ceilings and a baronial fire place. In any event, in today's climate, buyers of all categories are unfailingly on the lookout for a bargain as well as a home. They all haggle ruthlessly over the price until the last possible moment."

Ups and downs of prices
Francis Briatta of Dauphine Rive Gauche calculates that for really exceptional apartments in top districts, it is still possible for sellers to obtain as much as 40,000 francs to 50,000 francs a square meter. Pascale Constance of the Lamy agency says that "it is true that prices generally have dropped, but this movement has been much less marked in the case of unusual properties with true rarity value." At the same time, some observers say prices of new properties may start to rise again as stocks diminish. Jean-Marie Dokan of the

Exclusive Terrace agency reckons that there are around 10,000 apartments in the whole of Paris with a roof terrace, nearly all built during the last 30 years. "Add a well-proportioned terrace to a 3.5-million-franc home overlooking the river, and it becomes a 5-million-franc product," Mr. Dokan says. For example, the agency is currently offering a 600-square-meter apartment with a 200-square-meter terrace in the opulent Ranelagh quarter of the 16th arrondissement at an asking price of 40 million francs. Anyone who finds that too cramped can apply to Jean-Pierre Tregouet at Europe Promotion Immobilier (EPI). His agency is marketing a 5,000-square-meter palace set in a 3,200-square-meter garden near the Invalides. At 230 million francs, the place sounds a bargain.

Michael Rowe

NEW YORK CITY OFFERS SOME OF 'THE MOST SOUGHT-AFTER RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY IN THE WORLD'

Location and a view are the two prime considerations when assessing a residence in New York.

This is no longer the best time to buy in New York, according to Barbara Corcoran, who heads a brokerage house there. "The best time was a year and a half ago," she says. "The bottom has been missed."

Until recently, the Wall Street crash of 1987 and the subsequent recession kept prices down across the board. Although Ms. Corcoran notes that prices remain about 20 percent lower than they were eight years ago, high-end apartments in the city have been steadily shooting upward. Donald Trump raised prices twice in September for 1 Central Park West, a new luxury condominium.

Certainly, the old dictum about "location, location, location" being the prime consideration when assessing a residence applies to Manhattan. "If you're spending \$1 million for a residence, you don't want to gamble on so-called burgeoning neighborhoods," says Mr. Trump. When completed sometime next year, 1 Central Park West "might be the single most sought-after piece of residential property in the world for many reasons, not the least of which is location," he says.

Success stories
Nearby Lincoln Center is certainly one attraction. The biggest success story of the past year has been Millennium Tower at 67th Street and Broadway, only one block from Lincoln Center's concert halls. The just-complet-

ed building is almost sold out, with some two-bedroom apartments on high floors topping \$1 million.

Areas traditionally known as high-end continue to lead price and demand, particularly the "Gold Coast," the area north of Central Park South and south of 96th Street, between Lexington Avenue and Central Park West. Other strong areas are Riverside Drive and West End Avenue on the West Side, where new families covet the many multi-bedroom apartments; East Midtown, including Sutton Place, which offers proximity to the United Nations and corporate offices; and Downtown, in Gramercy Park and Greenwich Village, where there are fewer available luxury apartments than there are in Uptown neighborhoods.

Rising prices are creating demand in new neighborhoods like Chelsea. This once-struggling area just west of the renovated Flatiron District — now the center of publishing, advertising and related fields — includes many town houses and Art Deco apartment buildings. One house sold recently for \$950,000, and town house values are appreciating by 20 percent annually.

Converted lofts
The price of large apartments, which are difficult to find, is rising even more

rapidly. "People who come here really want to be in a hot neighborhood, but there's not that many larger apartments," says broker Gil Neary. "So if they want a doorman and a two-bedroom apartment, they have to pay for it." As a result, buyers are combining smaller units or converting old industrial lofts.

Ms. Corcoran rates views — either of the city skyline, the East or Hudson rivers (or both), or Central Park — as a close second to location when listing the factors that decide the value of high-end residences.

"New York City has the greatest views in the world," Mr. Trump says. "The perspective from within Manhattan's skyline is truly unparalleled."

The price of prestige
Mr. Trump also cites prestige. "At the upper end of the market," he says, "it is a good idea to choose a building of significance, an address that speaks for itself."

Trump Tower, for example, which was built and sold at the height of the market, is known worldwide. In the 1980s, the best apartments sold for \$1,500 a square foot. Recently, a new owner paid \$1,280 a square foot for a prime apartment, which indicates that prices will very soon regain the 1980s levels.

Amenities are important

to high-end clients, particularly Europeans and others seeking a New York pied-à-terre.

Ms. Corcoran also cites as important factors a terrace, high ceilings, a prewar building with wood moldings and floors, new marble baths, through-wall air con-

ditioning, usable wood-burning fireplaces, a formal dining room and modern kitchen. The last will possibly never be fully used, Ms. Corcoran says, adding, "But it's the ultimate New York status symbol and helps sell property well."

Steve Weinstein



In New York, "high-end" properties continue to lead price and demand.

OUTLOOK FOR SECOND HOMES

Continued from page 19

"Our clients include Germans, Belgians, Dutch, a few English, a few Arabs and a few Spanish," she says. Had the real-estate market been dependent on the English alone — the traditional buyers of property in Spain — the results would have been far less glowing, she admits.

Allegro ma non troppo
The Italian situation falls somewhere in between. Alessandro Ghisolfi, head of research for Milano Centrale Immobiliare, notes that the top end of the real-estate market was the first to be hit by the recession, and luxury apartments in major cities have lost about 40 percent of their value in the past few years. "There are no great signs of recovery yet," he says, "and none is predicted for another two years."

But the recession has affected vacation properties in Italy unevenly, and some resorts have been more heavily hit than others. World-class destinations like Capri and Santa Margherita have seen prices drop by up to 50 percent. The Costa Smeralda of Sardinia has suffered somewhat less, with prices down 30 percent to 40 percent.

A significant factor in the purchase of a vacation villa in a place like Sardinia is the rental income to be made. Most Italians take their vacation in August, and the wealthiest want to be with their own kind. For 40 million lire (about \$25,000), one can rent a large villa in Porto Cervo, the heart of the Costa Smeralda, for the month of August. That level of income can offset the price of even a multibillion-lire villa and makes it an appealing investment.

Villas in less flashy resorts like Forte di Marmi, near Pisa,

also offer income possibilities. "A large home will rent for 15 million lire to 20 million lire in August," says Mr. Ghisolfi, "but this is a drop from more than 30 million lire a few years ago."

Family factor
Along Spain's Golden Mile, there is little interest in rental income. "Seventy-five percent of our buyers do not wish to rent out," reports Ms. Wood. "We have a very big weekend market, and six to eight visits a year is common for our buyers who live elsewhere." What she has observed is an increase in the number of buyers who plan to make their purchase a principal residence. A growing number of them have families, so there is a demand for international schools and for neighborhoods with other children.

One consequence of this buyer profile is that seven out of 10 buyers today want villas rather than apartments, "the exact reverse of the situation 10 years ago," says Ms. Wood. Even if the property will not be the principal residence, it is seen as a place where a family will be spending a lot of time. "They want a garden, a pool and privacy," she says.

For the Côte d'Azur, one should add an ocean view and southern exposure. The French Riviera is well-supplied with international schools, an international airport and telecommunications connections as sophisticated as its multicultural lifestyle. What it does not have are sufficient numbers of buyers of luxury properties, which is sad for some. And as long as the French franc is maintained at its current level, it is only the holders of Deutsche marks and other strong currencies who are buying in appreciable numbers.

Claudia Fisi

THE DISCREET CHARM OF LONDON CELEBRITY

Spend a fortune on a home, and you might end up next door to fame.

A million dollars will always go a long way in the property market, even in a traditionally expensive location such as London. Of

course, the same amount would buy vastly more in, say, Scotland. But London has several important advantages.

First, there is the relative ease with which a property, once bought, can be resold, even in the million-dollar range, in what is essentially the global property village of Central London. Second is the enormous wealth of cultural activities available to Londoners, be they full or part-time residents.

Then there is the opportunity to occupy premises that overflow with history (ghosts are optional) spanning hundreds of years. Last but not least is the fun-filled prospect of moving in next door to a celebrity.

Literary inspiration
Fans of the best-selling author and multimillionaire Jeffrey Archer, for instance, may be tempted to see whether sharing the views he enjoys over Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament from his exclusive penthouse (or even bumping into him in the foyer) might in-

spire their literary talents as well. They can now choose one of the 36 apartments that have been remodeled from what was once an office block, 18 of which are priced at a million dollars or more.

Although the building is located on a very busy road on the wrong side of the River Thames and within walking distance of virtually nowhere, your million dollars will still buy you no more than three bedrooms and three bathrooms at Peninsula Heights, and the most expensive five-bedroom duplex will set you back almost five times more.

Invest your million in a flat at Oliver's Wharf, a converted dockyard building in Wapping, and you could bump into Cher. The singer and actress has just rented here but has an option to buy her flat, which has been valued at \$1.3 million.

Roger Whittaker, on the other hand, whose hits in-

clude "I Don't Want to Leave Old Durham Town," is planning to leave Old London Town. The price of being able to tell your guests that the previous occupier of your four-story mansion in Kensington Square was a famous singer is nearly \$2.5 million, but you also get a period Georgian house in a lovely garden square with patio and wine cellar.

Where Stones stop rolling
Being able to say that the previous occupier was a Rolling Stone will — as you would expect — cost rather more, but the Wick, on Richmond Hill, is not only the former home of Ronnie Woods, but also a wonderful 1775 hillside house. Okay, so Savills is asking \$3.75 million, but then Mick Jagger and Jerry Hall also live in the neighborhood, and they are not leaving.

Other London specialties include immediately recognizable locations such as Portland Place, where a 1776 house by James Adam — unmodernized but with "ambassadorial" reception rooms with 18-foot windows — is available for \$1.9 million through agents Aston Chase. The same agents also have a rare Nash-designed terraced property in Regent's Park itself, possi-

bly more typically "London" than anywhere else. The price is just over \$2 million, and the neighbors are too discreet to be identified.

More generally, according to agents Chestertons, a million dollars will buy a four-bedroom flat or house in Chelsea, Mayfair, St John's Wood or Hyde Park.

The average price of a five-bedroom house in the Hyde Park area and Mayfair is currently \$1.5 million to \$1.8 million. The most expensive apartment in London at present is a penthouse in Knightsbridge, lined with "rare marble and beautiful fruit wood inlay work," for which Knight Frank & Rutley is asking \$12 million.

As for the proverbial million-dollar question "Is now the best time to buy?" — there is no easy answer. Overall, property prices in Britain have fallen sharply since 1988 and are still falling, albeit slowly. But the international sector has been relatively immune from this, with prices back to 1988 levels in terms of sterling. Real-estate agents are, of course, predicting sharp rises imminently, but the shrewd buyer will probably be looking more at exchange-rate futures than agents' hype. Or he could toss a coin.

Mira Bar-Hillel

PARIS - SQ. FOCH
• Townhouse, 600 sq.m. + 250 sq.m. garden, period panelling, renovated freestone. FF 20 M
• Townhouse, 300 sq.m. + English courtyard, ground floor + 2 storeys, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, well laid out. FF 10 M
Tel: (1) 42 62 85 09

FOR SALE, OISE, VEXIN 57 KM PARIS
XIIIth and XIVth century MANOR HOUSE on 6,200 sq. m. wooded grounds. 600 sq. m. living space and 300 sq. m. outbuildings. 1.60 ft. Green Pasture. Vastly 150 sq. m. cellular. Fully renovated, finishes to complete FF 2.5 million.
Tel: (33) 44 47 78 78 - Fax: 44 47 75 04 (From Paris Dial 16 before 8 digits)

NYC LUXURY APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Elegantly furnished apartments in fully serviced first class buildings. Ideal for rent. From \$950 per month. One month minimum stay.
FERNANDA M. FORMAN
Tel: 212-626-4555
Fax: 212-626-4120

OCEANFRONT BEACHES - EL MAR, CALIFORNIA
Rare opportunity to purchase an exclusive oceanfront property. Enjoy and relax in this 5 bed, 4.5 bath, 10,000 sq. ft. home. 4,000 sq. ft. of living area with private lush garden. 1.60 ft. Green Pasture. Vastly 150 sq. m. cellular. Fully renovated, finishes to complete FF 2.5 million.
• Security gated grounds • 3 bed rooms • 3 car attached garage • Hardwood floors & ceilings
• Two master bedrooms
• Central office & meeting room
Offered as \$1,450,000
Call (619) 753-2559 USA

MONTE CARLO SUN-TOWER
Superb master-apartment 271 sq.m. downtown at a few meters from the Casino
Double reception, 4 bedrooms, Service room, garage
Panoramic view
Please contact:
DOTTI AGENCY
Tel: (33) 93.25.50.25
Fax: (33) 93.25.50.27

NORWANDY 150 km. Paris
Entirely renovated 19th cent. CHATEAU
perfect as luxury hotel, relaxation retreat or serviced residence. Situated in 70 ha. of park, fields and forest, the chateau consists of 24 studios and 2-room flats with all comforts. Prestigious monumental staircase, beautiful reception, large kitchen, basement to be fitted, roof in perfect condition.
Annexes to be renovated: 2nd 18th cent. chateau, entry pavilion, independent pavilion. Selling as SOI or SARL.
Contact:
Dorothée du Chateau
61550 La Ferté Macé
Tel: (33) 33 24 23 23
Fax: (33) 33 24 50 19

CANADIAN ALL SEASON PACKAGE
Sole by owner - 2 luxury properties in Southern Ontario, both with 8 bedroom residences. Main residence - 5,000 sq.ft. with mammoth modern kitchen and built in appliances, large cedar sauna, huge floor to ceiling fireplace, year round outdoor hot tub, tennis court, spacious grounds and gardens and 70 acres prime farm land only 15 minutes from London, Ontario.
Summer lake front residence located on Sandy peninsula in pristine wildlife area and U.N. designated National Biosphere, perfect for swimming, sailing/boating, fishing, shooting. CDN \$1.875 million.
FAX: 1 519 461 0091 - Phone: 1 519 461 0293

RAVISHING 19TH CENT. ESTATE IN THE LOT
Typical Quercy style buildings fully and newly renovated with character and charm
• 7 room Main House, 247 sq.m. on 2 levels with 1 bedroom and 2 shower rooms.
• 3 room Guest Cottage, 107 sq.m. with 2 bedrooms, 2 W.C.
• Small House with guest room + shower.
On landscaped park with swimming pool and 5,000 sq.m. grounds (more possible). FF 2.1 million
Call owner (33) 63 31 52 55 or fax Catherine (33) 1 41 43 92 13

MONTMARTRE NEAR SAGRÉ COEUR
Luxurious 53 sq.m. apartment, 2 bedrooms, marble bath, jacuzzi, plus separate 20 sq.m. studio.
On quiet garden. FF 1.4 million
Call Mr. Girard (33) 1 45 31 36 02

NYC Townhouse 18 Rooms
ELEGANT AND BRIGHT
• 8 Floors • 8 W.B.F.P's
• Grand Entertaining
• French Detail
• Single Family or Live Work
Sutton Care Medson 212-675-2841
Alan D. Berger 212-675-2842
THE CORCORAN GROUP

60 KMS NORTH OF BORDEAUX CHARENTE-MARITIME
Beautiful, luxurious VILLA
6 bedrooms, on 6 ha. fenced wooded land. Tennis, pool - Very quiet.
1 km from all facilities.
Owner selling. FF 2,200,000
Tel-Fax: (33) 46 04 00 90 Provinces

Paris - Montmartre New High Class 6-Storey TOWNHOUSE
Elevator, 330 sq.m. + 70 sq.m. terraces, 4 bedrooms, 4 1/2 bathrooms. FF 9.5 million.
Call the Owner (33) 1 42 57 17 77

CAP FERRAT
BARGAIN! Exceptional location and price, apartment very near beach, 75 sq.m. living space + terrace + garden. FF 1,400,000
Tel: (33) 93 01 00 36
Fax: (33) 93 01 15 93

SCOTLAND GAY BAHAMAS PARADISE IS FOUND
Scotland gay is a 300 acre private island located 155 miles east of Palm Beach, Florida in the Abaco, Bahamas. The beautiful landscape of the island offers properties starting at a minimum of 1/2 acre. The lot prices are from US \$112,000 up. If you want to have the ultimate island escape call us or write:
MILLER REAL ESTATE
Cheryl Miller
Waldgate 41
A-2371 Westbury/Australia-Europe
Tel + Fax: (61) 2 224 2459
(+61) 3 1318 3870

VIENNA 19 LUXURY CITY APARTMENTS
in splendid surrounding of Schönbrunn Palace, 72,000 sq.m., 24 bedrooms, quality fittings, sunny living rooms, garage, for rent of sale. No commission. Not to be missed.
Contact: Mike McCann
Tel: +43-1-586 72 71/3
Fax: +43-1-586 72 71/4

PLAYA D'ARO (Costa Brava)
One of the most beautiful sites around Costa Brava (80 km from Barcelona) is on sale now. One site consisting of 4 plots (4 x 1,500 sq.m. = 6,000 sq.m.) fully developed.
Membership Capital Mar Nova Indivisa.
Tel: 93 6400 899 (weekdays).
Private Phone +49-711-61940-52

PARIS 16

Between Trocadéro and the Place Victor-Hugo
43, Avenue Raymond-Poincaré



A prestigious building with a rare address offering only 20 apartments. Studios & 2 rooms still available. Freestone façade, luxurious fittings.

Tel.: (1) 41 05 30 30 - Fax: (1) 41 05 32 80
75835 Paris Cedex 17

DOMAINE
ST. JACQUES - VALBONNE

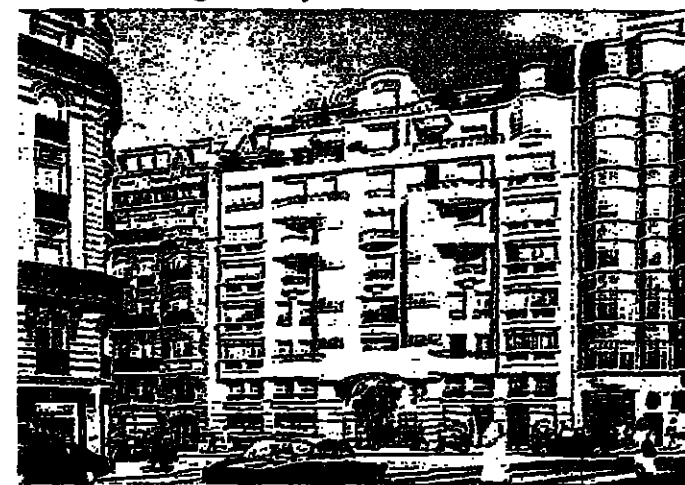
15 min. Cannes, 25 min. Nice Int'l Airport.
355 sq.m. villa on 12,000 sq.m. land,
3 independent houses
of 45 sq.m., 51 sq.m. & 85 sq.m.

Annexes:
heating room, laundry room, two 3-car covered
parkings, garden material storeroom, summer
kitchen, 14m x 7m covered and heated pool.

Contact: Mr. Jacques DUPUY
Tel.: (33) 93 12 90 87. Fax (33) 93 12 90 86

PARIS 16
PASSY-TROCADERO

Live over a garden just 250 m from Trocadéro



Prestigious residence between the rue de Passy and Trocadéro. Beautiful private garden. Terraces, balconies or skylights for numerous apartments. From studios to 5/6 rooms.

Tel.: (1) 41 05 30 30 - Fax: (1) 41 05 32 80
75835 Paris Cedex 17

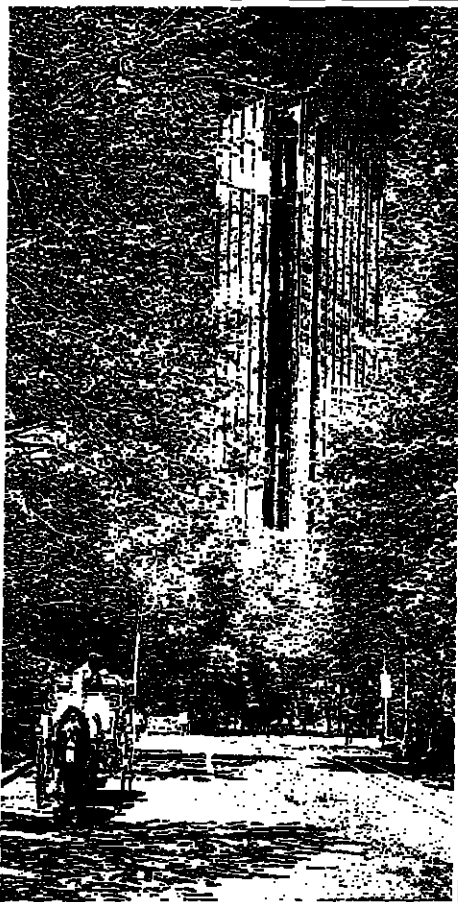
INTRODUCING THE MOST IMPORTANT
NEW ADDRESS IN THE WORLD.

The Trump Organization, The Galbreath Company and General Electric Pension Trust have joined forces to create the newest, most luxurious condominium residences and hotel suites anywhere in the world. Designed by Philip Johnson, America's foremost architect, this spectacular contemporary landmark overlooks Central Park from New York's most privileged and convenient location.

Magnificent, unobstructed views of the Park and City; 10 to 14-foot ceiling heights; a world-class restaurant; all the services of a super luxury hotel; a fitness center, swimming pool and spa;

a meeting and conference facility; on-site valet parking and state-of-the-art security are some of the features that make this shining tower the most important new address in the world. Tower residences range in size from one to five bedrooms and include libraries, formal dining rooms and eat-in kitchens. Prices range from \$40,000 to \$200,000.

Kindly arrange an appointment with
The Sunshine Group, Ltd., Exclusive Marketing
and Sales Agent.
Sales Center: 106 Central Park South
New York, New York 10019
Phone: 212-247-7000. Fax: 212-644-1936.

PRESTIGIOUS APARTMENTS
RIGHT ON THE SEA IN MONACO

Tel. (33) 92 05 26 58 Sales Office on site: 8, Av. des Ligures - MC 98000 Monaco - Fax: (33) 92 05 26 59

St. Tropez

Directly overlooking Pampelonne Bay with uninterrupted sea view from the St. Tropez Peninsula to Cap Camarat.

This exceptional sea front property stands on a rise just 300

metres back from the beach. Main hard construction only is complete and this is your unique opportunity to ensure that the final product is exactly to your requirements.

The property includes 600 m2 of built up area with a giant mirror pool and pool-house.

Detailed project available upon request from principals only.

Tel.: (33) 92053295
Fax: (33) 92057270



SARDINIA, ITALY

On the Costa Smeralda, a unique opportunity for sale located behind the famous Hotel "Cala di Volpe" dominating the magnificent bay.

One, possibly two, brand-new VILLAS side by side. 356 sq.m. each on two levels, with terraces on the ground floor. Completely furnished and ready for new owners: household linen and bedding included. Fully equipped kitchen with machines, tableware and linen and laundry facilities. 5 bedrooms with ensuite bathrooms.

Swimming-pool in front of each villa with a view of the sea. TV satellite-dish. Garden furniture. Independent caretakers' apartments. Exterior car parking facilities.

Direct from owner.
For further information, please contact
Nathalie in Geneva, SWITZERLAND.
Tel.: (41) 22 786 65 39 - Fax: (41) 22 736 79 19

SALE BY VOLUNTARY PUBLIC AUCTION

of a
PRESTIGIOUS PROPERTY

included in the
Estate of the Late His Excellency Ilhamy Hussein Pacha

"VILLA BAIA DEI FIORI"
St. Jean Cap Ferrat, French Riviera

Monday, November 27th, 1995



Very large 4-level villa including vast reception rooms,
interior monumental staircase leading to private quarters,
numerous bedrooms,
internal lift serving all levels.
4-acre treed pleasure garden.

All directly on sea, giving onto the west side of the bay of Villefranche-sur-Mer.
Outbuildings.

INFORMATION:

For all information or to consult the dossier containing the articles
and conditions of the sale, please contact:

NOTARIAL OFFICE OF BEAULIEU SUR MER, 06310 FRANCE

"Empress Résidence", 1 rue Salisbury
Tel.: (33) 93.01.08.56 - Fax: (33) 93.01.09.23

PARIS - FACING NOTRE-DAME
17, Quai de Montebello

2 new high class apartments offer this unique view of Notre-Dame and the quays of the Seine. Basement parking.

Tel.: (1) 41 05 30 30 - Fax: (1) 41 05 32 80
75835 Paris Cedex 17

Advertisement

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

For information on how to list your fund, fax Katy Hourl at (33-1) 41 43 92 12

October 12, 1995

[illegible]

The data ("the Data") in the list above ("the List") is supplied by the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The data is delivered by each Fund Group to Microcap SA (Tir Pann 33-1-40-28-09-09), collated and reformatting into the List and then transmitted by Microcap SA to the HTI. Microcap and HTI do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the List, the Data or the performance of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the List, the Data or Fund Groups to any extent. The List is not and shall not be deemed to be an offer by HTI or Microcap SA to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fail as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent adviser before investing.

**Fund facts
via fax.**

The International Herald Tribune iFAXFUNDS service is an instant response fax service bringing you fund information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from anywhere in the world.

1. Locate the five digit code for the corresponding group in the list above.
2. From the handset of your fax machine, dial (852) 172 75 545 if you are calling from outside HK, or 170 675 545 if you are calling from Hong Kong.
3. Follow the voice instruction, and input the five digit document code followed by the batch # key.
4. Press the star (*) key to receive the document. You can retrieve up to five separate documents through only one access to the system.
5. Finally, after you hear the tone, press "start" on your fax machine and replace the handset. Your information will be delivered instantly.

TO OUR
READERS
IN
GREECE

It's never
been easier
to subscribe
and save.
Just call
today:
(1) 99-19-328
in Athens.

1951

The Box Scores

Indians 5, Mariners 2

	AB	R	H	BI	SO	BB	AVG
Cleveland	34	5	10	2	1	1	.271
Seattle	34	2	5	0	2	0	.250
Indians	34	5	10	2	1	1	.271
Mariners	34	2	5	0	2	0	.250

Cleveland 5, **Seattle** 2. Indians' Orel Hershiser pitched a four-hitter in eight innings, leading the Indians to a 5-2 victory over the Mariners. Hershiser, who has been struggling in the postseason, was brilliant tonight, allowing only two hits and one run. The Indians' offense was led by Manny Ramirez, who hit a home run in the fourth inning. The Mariners' offense was stifled by Hershiser's pitching.



Orel Hershiser's slight-by-hand: Just four hits in eight innings.

Hershiser Jinxes the Mariners' Magic Pitcher Stifles Seattle as Indians Win, 5-2, to Even AL Series

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

SEATTLE — For once, the Mariners' Magic Kingdom wasn't. For the first time in five postseason games, the home that has treated the Mariners like kings (but which they are trying to replace) failed to deliver. Maybe Orel Hershiser had something to do with it.

Hershiser, the wily veteran of Los Angeles Dodgers postseason adventures, stifled the Seattle bats as the Cleveland Indians won, 5-2, on Wednesday night and evened the American League Championship Series at one game each.

The Indians' Manny Ramirez, who went without a hit in the three-game division series against Boston, hit two home runs and began a two-run flurry with the second of his two singles.

The four-of-seven-game series will resume Friday night in Cleveland, with Randy Johnson, the league's No. 1 pitcher, working for the Mariners and Charles Nagy for the Indians.

"The prospect of being down 0-2 and facing Randy Johnson on Friday," said the Indians' manager, Mike Hargrove, "is not one that would make your appetite stay with you very long. This was a very big win for us tonight."

Provided by Hershiser. He limited the Mariners to four hits in eight innings, three singles and a sixth-inning home run by Ken Griffey Jr., as he raised his postseason record to 6-0 and lowered his earned-run average to 1.47.

The 37-year-old National League expatriate, who also beat the Mariners in his only previous appearance against them at the Kingdome on July 30, walked one and struck out seven, allowing no runner other than Griffey to move beyond second base.

Most strategically, he did not let the Mariners mount the kind of late-inning rallies that had won them their first four games in the Kingdome, three against the New York Yankees and one against the Indians.

Indeed, Jay Buhner hit a home run against Jose Mesa in the ninth inning, but the league's No. 1 relief pitcher did not allow the Mariners to spoil what Hershiser had wrought the first eight innings.

Explaining why Hershiser was so effective, Tino Martinez, Seattle's first baseman, said he kept getting ahead of hitters with two strikes.

"He got ahead of me 0-2 the first three times," Martinez said. "I'm an aggressive hitter. I like to hit early in the count. But I didn't get anything good to hit. He just made a lot of good pitches consistently early in the

count, hitting the outside half, hitting the inside half, throwing backdoor curveballs for strikes."

Hargrove credited Hershiser with being "able to focus and concentrate better or more consistently than anyone I've been around."

Asked how he was able to accomplish that concentration with 58,000 screaming fans, Hershiser said: "I like the noise and the music and the fans when they rise to the crescendo. It allows you to know this is a big pitch, a big moment. I have to do my damndest."

He did it often, striking out Tino Martinez with two on and two out in the first inning, retiring Edgar Martinez on a fly ball with two out and a runner at second base in the third, and getting Joey Cora on a grounder with two out and a runner at second in the fifth.

After Griffey hit his sixth home run in seven postseason games as the leadoff hitter in the sixth inning, Hershiser retired the next three batters, then another five in a row before Griffey singled in the eighth. Hershiser completed his evening's outing by getting Edgar Martinez on a fly to center field. The two Martinezes and Buhner, the middle of the Mariners' lineup, did not get a hit in nine times at bat.

Tim Lincecum, who with Hershiser got three of the Dodgers' four vic-

tories in the 1988 World Series, did not pitch as effectively as his former teammate.

Carlos Baerga drove in the first two runs with a bases-loaded single to center in the fifth, Ramirez first homered with two out in the sixth and the Indians added another run that inning on Paul Sorrento's single and a triple by Sandy Alomar Jr.

Belcher, in admiration, said Hershiser looked just like he remembered him from the 1988 postseason, except for the uniform.

Eighteen months after that World Series, Hershiser underwent shoulder surgery and only this season has he regained much of the ability he had before the injury.

"It's pretty doggone close," said Hershiser, who last week shut out the Red Sox in a seven-and-one-third-inning performance. "It really is. I've come so far. Now to actually have regained almost everything back, it's very humbling and it's fantastic."

He referred to his signing with the Indians as a free agent last April, fewer than three weeks before the season started.

"Being the so-called hired gun," he said, "and the guy that was going to put the icing on the cake for the Indians, and to have the pressure and that load to carry, to have a game like this, it's very satisfying and humbling to execute in that situation."

Braves 6, Reds 2

	AB	R	H	BI	SO	BB	AVG
Atlanta	34	6	10	2	1	1	.271
Cincinnati	34	2	5	0	2	0	.250
Braves	34	6	10	2	1	1	.271
Reds	34	2	5	0	2	0	.250

Reds Are Wondering Where the Fans Went

CINCINNATI — Marge Schott, owner of the Reds, called it disgusting. The players were embarrassed. The National League office said it was disappointed.

Wednesday night, the Reds and Braves once again failed to sell out Riverfront Stadium. It was the most empty seats for consecutive playoff games since the Oakland Athletics drew 27,497 and 24,265 in Games 4 and 5 in the 1973 American League Championship Series.

"We shouldn't be mad at the fans. We're to blame for the empty seats," said the Reds' general manager, Jim Bowden. "Baseball is going through a rough year with the strike. I'm disappointed, but I was disappointed, too, when we got to L.A. and saw all of the empty seats."

But the crowd of 58,144 at the Kingdome to see Game 2 between Seattle and Cleveland was the largest for an AL playoff game since 1986, when 64,223 saw California play Boston in Anaheim Stadium, and the largest ever to see the Mariners in Seattle.

The Reds were stunned when they walked onto the field and were surrounded by a sea of empty seats for Game 1. Capacity is 52,952.

"We couldn't believe it," Reggie Sanders said. "We walked out at 7:30, and we're thinking, 'Wow, where is everybody? Hmm, maybe they'll come later.' They never came. I don't know where they were."

Said Leonard Coleman, National League president: "Obviously, we're disappointed there weren't more people. I can't really explain it except for the lingering effect of the work stoppage."

However, the first game got a 31.6 rating and a 50 share in Cincinnati, Nielsen Media Research said Wednesday, while the AL game got the highest national rating for a baseball playoff game in seven years: a 14.6 rating, up 24 percent from the prime-time ratings two years ago.

The rating is the percentage watching a program among the 95.9 million television households in the United States. The share is the percentage tuned to a program among those televisions on at the time.

(LAT, AP)

Braves Win Again, in 10, Behind Strong Bullpen

By Claire Smith
New York Times Service

CINCINNATI — The Atlanta Braves and Cincinnati Reds tested their bullpens and benches with a second successive extra-inning game in the National League Championship Series.

The Braves, 2-1 winners in 11 innings the night before, triumphed in 10 innings Wednesday night because their hits were more opportune and the Reds' bullpen failed for the second time.

Mark Portugal, Cincinnati's sixth pitcher, loaded the bases on two hits sandwiched around an intentional walk, then wild-pitched home the go-ahead run. When he then yielded a two-out, three-run homer to Javier Lopez, the Braves had a 6-2 victory before 43,257 spectators and 9,695 empty seats in Riverfront Stadium.

"This is a team that has many wins in the last inning," Lopez said. "We've been there so many times before. We're used to it. No matter where we play, home or away, we're going to play hard."

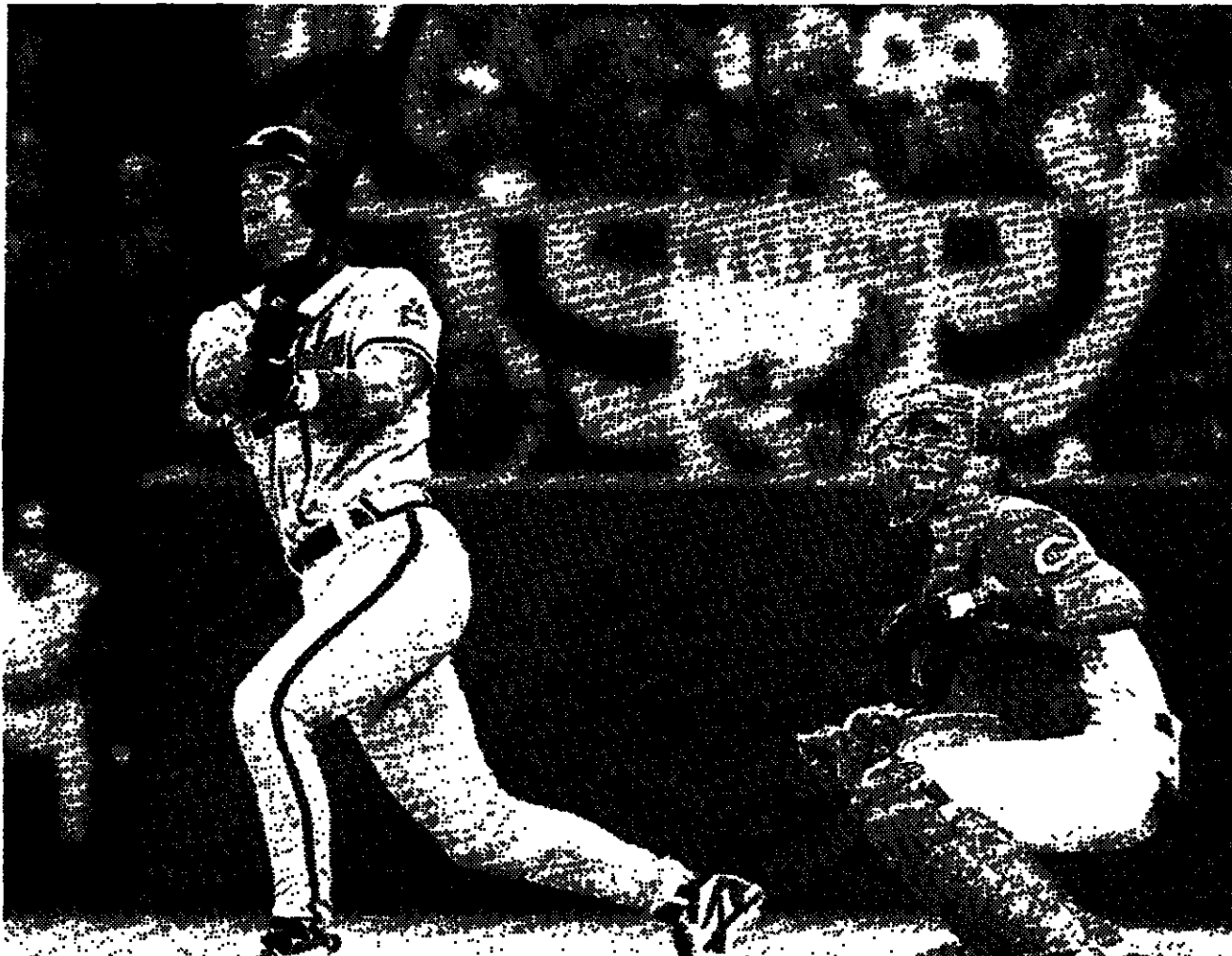
The Braves are in an enviable situation. They will turn to Greg Maddux for Game 3 when the best-of-seven series resumes in Atlanta on Friday.

The Reds, who will counter with the left-hander David Wells, have to hope their offense gets untracked against Maddux, 19-2 this season but 1-2 with a 8.10 earned-run average in postseason appearances.

"Nothing better than going home with two wins and Maddux pitching the game," Lopez said.

Already, the Braves' fine pitching has held the Reds to three runs in 21 innings. John Smoltz allowed only two runs in seven innings this time, then the bullpen stopped the Reds for another three innings, running the relievers' total of scoreless innings to seven in two games.

"They've held us down," said Davey Johnson, the Reds' manager. "We scored one run last night. Tonight, my bench and a double steal scored all the runs. 'I'd rather credit their bullpen than say we're in a cold slump.'"



Javier Lopez hit a two-out, three-run homer in the 10th, but the Reds had already come unraveled with a wild pitch.

Johnson could not overlook some compelling statistics of this series. For instance, Reggie Sanders, a symbol of the team's struggles at the plate, struck out four times. He has fanned five times in the series and 10 times during the final game of the first round of the playoffs against the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Sanders, 3 for 20 in the postseason, did get an infield hit. It was only one of two the Reds culled from their Nos. 3-4-5 batters, from whom they have one run batted in two games.

The Reds showed life in one inning. Trailing by 2-0 in the fifth, they finally dusted off a valued asset: speed. And it helped end a scoreless streak that had stretched to 12 innings dating to the fourth inning of Game 1.

First, pinch-hitter Lenny Harris drove in a run with a two-out single, the third hit of the inning off Smoltz. Then, with Jeff

Branson on third, Harris took off for second. Lopez threw to second only to find Branson barreling home.

When the third baseman slid in head-first with the tying run, the Reds had only their first two steals of the series. And though it was a double steal, it was the first steal of home in a postseason game since Reggie Jackson of the A's did it against Detroit in Game 5 of the 1972 American League Championship Series.

The Braves scored their initial runs early. Chipper Jones, 0 for 9 this season against the Reds' starter, John Smoltz, singled in a run in the first inning.

In the fourth, Fred McGriff hit the first of his three consecutive doubles, then scored on a one-out double by the pesky Mike Devereaux, the utility outfielder whose single won Game 1 in the 11th.

All told, though, the pitching, not the offense, authored Atlanta's successes here.

Cincinnati stranded nine runners, six after the sixth inning. Two were left on in the eighth when Alejandro Pena caught Sanders looking at a 1-2 pitch. Benito Santiago, batting with two runners in scoring position, then struck out swinging.

"It wasn't looking too good, but he was able to get out of it," McGriff said.

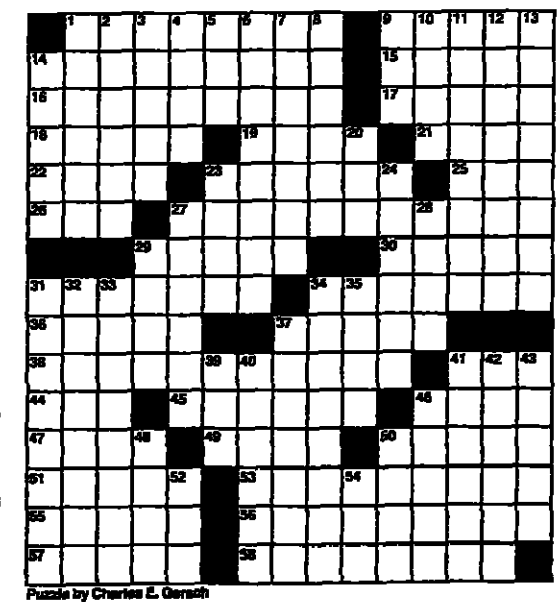
Portugal was not able to get out of it. Not after Mark Lemke singled, a one-out intentional walk to McGriff and David Justice's single loaded the bases in the 10th. Portugal followed with an 0-2 wild pitch, with pinch-hitter Ryan Klesko at the plate, and the Braves had their victory.

If it continues to go in the same direction, the Reds will soon be eliminated. And the Braves will go to their third World Series in baseball's last four postseasons, a run they figure can only be improved by the missing ingredient in their winning formula of the '90s: a world championship.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Break it up
 - 2 Made a new ditch
 - 3 1989 James Michener novel
 - 4 Bridge bid, informally
 - 5 Symbols of happiness
 - 6 Explanation precursor

- 7 Depleted
- 8 Book or symphony
- 9 Nabisco cookie
- 10 Comedienne Rudner
- 11 Scrubs
- 12 Score: Abbr.
- 13 Draft into
- 14 Standardized lingo
- 15 d, in England
- 16 Primitive painter Ralph
- 17 Papal diplomats
- 18 Sent a card, perhaps
- 19 Made — in (progressed slowly)
- 20 Face
- 21 Some encouragement
- 22 "Taxi" role
- 23 Related to the kidney
- 24 Relatives of the crumhorn
- 25 Employed, musically speaking
- 26 More conniving
- 27 Ninja turtle's cry
- 28 Numerical prefix
- 29 Plane now in the Smithsonian



© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of Oct. 12

ACROSS
1 BREAK IT UP
2 DITCH
3 THE MOUNTAIN
4 HAPPINESS
5 EXPLANATION
6 PRECURSOR
7 DEPLETED
8 SYMPHONY
9 NAPOLEON
10 RUDNER
11 SCRUBS
12 ABBR.
13 DRAFT
14 STANDARDIZED
15 D
16 RALPH
17 DIPLOMATS
18 CARD
19 MADE
20 FACE
21 ENCOURAGEMENT
22 TAXI
23 KIDNEY
24 CRUMHORN
25 EMPLOYED
26 CONNING
27 NINJA
28 NUMERICAL
29 PLANE

DOWN
10 DEPLETED
11 RUDNER
12 ABBR.
13 DRAFT
14 STANDARDIZED
15 D
16 RALPH
17 DIPLOMATS
18 CARD
19 MADE
20 FACE
21 ENCOURAGEMENT
22 TAXI
23 KIDNEY
24 CRUMHORN
25 EMPLOYED
26 CONNING
27 NINJA
28 NUMERICAL
29 PLANE

A world leading information management company dedicated to transforming business and government to enrich people's lives.

UNISYS

ESORTS & GUIDES

BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS
LONDON PARIS GENEVA ZURICH
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
Tel: LONDON

0171 589 5237

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
Geneva - Zurich
Tel: 212/745-7899 New York, USA
Major Credit Cards Accepted

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beachcroft Place, London SW2
Tel: 0171-594 6813

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 4)

AMSTERDAM "FIRST CLASS"
Escort Service & Dinner Dates
PLEASE CALL: 020-4405049

ARISTOCATS Escort Service
3 Sheldons St. London W1
0171 258 0090

ELITE Escort Service
NEW YORK CITY
1-800-644-6667

CHICAGO & NEW YORK
COSMOPOLITAN ESCORT SERVICE
Chicago Tel: 312-759-1110
New York Tel: 212-233-2559

VIENNA "PARIS" "MILAN"
"CAFE TOWN" "MILAN"
BURCON/ACT Int Escort & Travel
Service, Call Vienna: 1-63-152 04 31

DEBUTANTE
Escort Service
LONDON: 0171-287-4990

GENEVA-PRETTY WOMAN
Call Geneva: 346 00 00 Escort Agency
+ BASEL, LAUSANNE, MONTREUX

PARIS & LONDON
"HIGH CLASS" INTERNATIONAL
Escort Service London (0171) 394 5146

LONDON "MALE"
EXCLUSIVE ESCORT SERVICE
PLEASE CALL: 0171 485 3471
New York Tel: 212-233-2559

AMSTERDAM "DREAMS" ESCORTS
Direct date service for Hls and Hrs.
+31 (0)20-64 02 111 / 64 02 664

RED ROSES Escort Service
Frankfurt, Tel: 0171/371 6666
All cards welcome

VIENNA/PARIS/ZURICH/COTE AZUR
HIGH SOCIETY Int Escort Service
Vienna: +43-1-535 41 34 all cards

SWISS ESCORT AGENCY
Geneva: 022 741 14 40
Zurich/CH: 011 313 02 72

GENEVA TODAY
Escort Agency
Tel: 022/753.12.67 or 0171/26.39.24

FRANKFURT "CITY"
Gals' Escort Service
212-275-8222 USA

FRANKFURT & AREA
Moro's Escort Agency
069-25 25 20

LONDON "CARRIBAN"
"BEACHCOMB" "DANCE" Escort Service
London (0171) 724 7851 Credit cards

CARIBBEAN/BRAZILIAN ANGELS
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
(0171) 231-1331 credit cards welcome

FAIR EASTERN LONDON
Escort Agency Credit Cards
Tel: 0171 597 3322

FRANKFURT RED BARON
Escort Service
Tel: 069-25 25 20

MUNICH "WELCOME"
Escort & Guide Agency
Call: 089-91 23 14 or 0171-970 1643

TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE
It's never been easier to subscribe
and save with our new toll free service.
Just call us today at 05 437 437.

A Patient's Paradise

ferent in Tubeland. Phone Uncle Wang."

Dorothy would not have been so pleased to be back home if she had passed up Oz for Tubeland.
New York Times Service

New York Times Service
XX DETROIT, England

After all, "Fatherland," a thriller built on the premise that Nazi Ger-

More than one reviewer said he was a thriller writer in the British tradition of Eric Ambler, Len Deighton, John le Carré and John

But a summer vacation in Sicily in 1987 changed his plan. "There were a lot of German tourists on the beach," he said, "and if you closed your eyes, you could just imagine you were in the victorious German empire. Sud-



But the next story proved more tricky. After more than a decade as a journalist for the BBC, *The Observer* and *The Sunday Times*, the transition to fiction was not easy. "The virtues of journalism — clarity, simplicity and all those sorts of things — are the enemy of thriller writing, where you

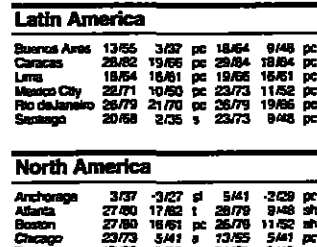
So, Harris was asked, is the book a celebration of British amateurism? "There's a bit of that," he conceded. "Just as the British benefited from that tradition, the Germans were undone by the ruthless military efficiency, which made it easier to read their messages. The idea of brains taking on brute strength does have a certain romantic appeal."

Forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

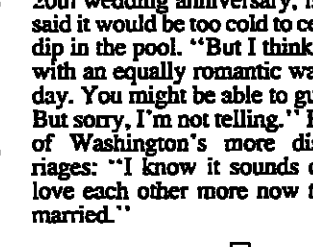


Middle East										Africa									
Today		Tomorrow		Today		Tomorrow		Today		Tomorrow		Today		Tomorrow					
H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L				
Abu Dhabi	37/59	24/35	37/59	24/35	37/59	24/35	37/59	24/35	Algeria	21/32	9/16	21/37	19/68	21/37	19/68	21/37			
Bahrain	35/46	19/45	28/32	20/40	28/32	20/40	28/32	20/40	Cape Town	11/25	5/11	11/27	7/17	11/27	7/17	11/27			
Cairo	36/50	24/35	36/50	24/35	36/50	24/35	36/50	24/35	Conakry	26/38	16/22	26/38	16/22	26/38	16/22	26/38			
Damascus	23/31	12/53	25/37	12/53	25/37	12/53	25/37	12/53	Haarlem	18/36	8/4	21/30	10/50	21/30	10/50	21/30			
Jerusalem	23/31	12/53	25/37	12/53	25/37	12/53	25/37	12/53	Lagos	28/36	14/23	28/36	14/23	28/36	14/23	28/36			
Nairobi	34/50	14/27	34/50	14/27	34/50	14/27	34/50	14/27	Libreville	27/32	16/22	25/30	12/23	25/30	12/23	25/30			
Riyadh	40/54	21/34	39/52	19/38	39/52	19/38	39/52	19/38	Sharm	25/37	16/21	25/37	16/21	25/37	16/21	25/37			

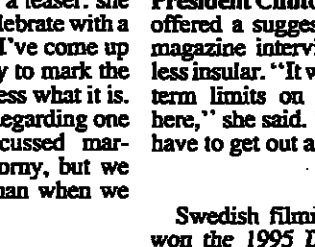
Legend: \pm stormy, \pm partly cloudy, \pm cloudy, \pm showers, \pm thunderstorms, \pm rain, \pm snow flurries.



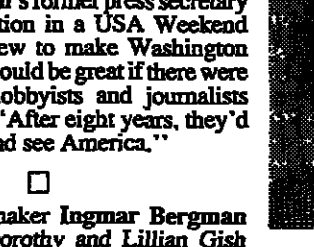
Danvers	17/62	2/35	24/75	6/43	3
Detroit	27/80	10/50	18/54	4/39	sh
Honolulu	32/89	22/71	30/86	23/73	pc
Houston	32/89	18/64	pc	23/73	94
Los Angeles	32/89	19/66	35/81	18/84	pc
Miami	32/89	25/77	pc	31/88	24/75
Minneapolis	12/53	11/31	sh	12/53	3/57
Montreal	20/68	6/41	pc	22/71	7/40
Nassau	31/85	24/75	pc	25/78	3/57
New York	28/82	16/63	pc	28/79	17/62
Phoenix	36/87	23/71	36/87	18/86	a
San Francisco	29/84	12/53	a	27/80	12/53
Seattle	17/62	9/48	pc	17/62	8/46
Toronto	25/77	6/43	a	21/70	4/39
Washington	28/82	16/63	a	25/79	18/84



UN Secretary-General Bontros Ghali, whose office rarely accused of running a watch, revealed that he has a pair of Swatches, the mass-produced Swiss watches, to commemorate the organization, which is currently celebrating its 50th anniversary. The idea



Boutros
organization is
like a Swiss
proved a new
market line of
corate the or-
celebrating
s to make the



□
rd has agreed to an au-
that is being written by
Michael Feeney Callan,
another a director at the



... publisher Macmillan. "When I read about Callan's book he was unhappy," Trevathan says. "I was persuaded to look at a biography of the British actor Anthony Hopkins. I wrote," said Trevathan. "Michael Ondaatje met and he has now authorized the biography."

JUST what sort of "romance" was the president's wife writing about? In this United Nations more appealing to the youth market.

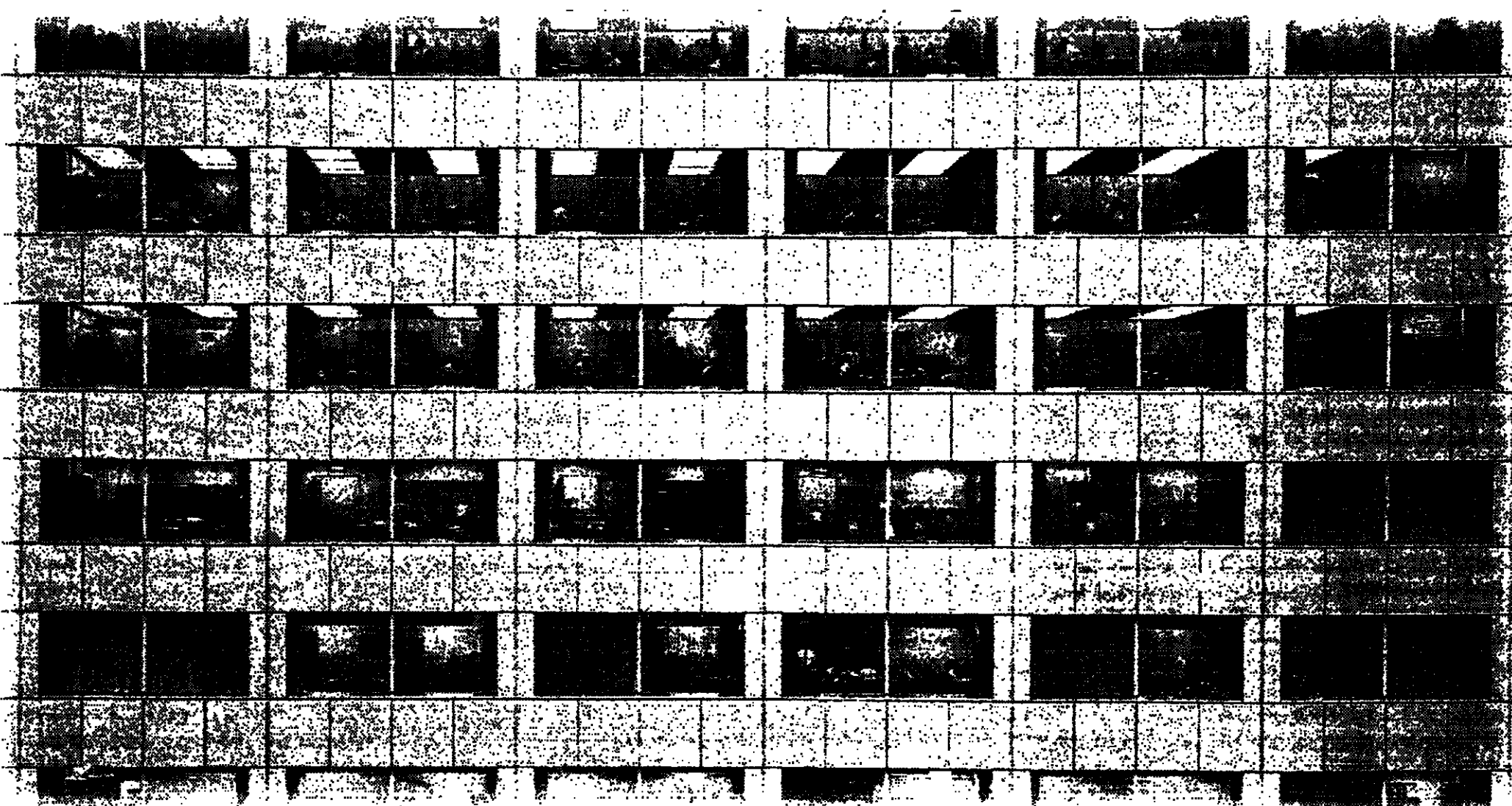
week's installment of her syndicated column, which is published every Sunday in 100-odd newspapers. Hillary Rodham Clinton posed the question: "How can romance thrive when you live above the office with a 'round-the-clock staff'?" Her answer, on the occasion of the Clintons' 20th wedding anniversary, is a teaser: she said it would be too cold to celebrate with a dip in the pool. "But I think I've come up with an equally romantic way to mark the day. You might be able to guess what it is. But sorry, I'm not telling." Regarding one of Washington's more discussed marriages: "I know it sounds corny, but we love each other more now than when we married."

UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali, whose organization is rarely accused of running like a Swiss watch, revealed that he has approved a new line of Swatches, the mass-market line of Swiss watches, to commemorate the organization, which is currently celebrating its 50th anniversary. The idea is to make the



Robert Redford: authorized version

British publisher Macmillan. "When heard about Callan's book he was unhappy but he was persuaded to look at a biography of British actor Anthony Hopkins that Callan wrote," said Trevathan. "Michael and Robert met and he has now authorized the biography."



*Find out what you're missing with
AT&T USADirect® and World Connect® Service*

Just because you're out of the office doesn't mean

you're out of touch. Simply dial the AT&T Access

Number below of the country you're calling from

In a matter of seconds, you'll be connected with an

English-speaking operator or voice prompt for clear

reliable connections to the U.S. or over 100 othe

countries. Charging it to your AT&T Calling Card can

minimize hotel surcharges and assure you econom

ical AT&T rates, too. So go to the nearest phone and

check in with those who said, "Don't worry about

a thing." After all, that's reason enough to worry.

ASIA/PACIFIC	NEW ZEALAND	000-911	BELGIUM	0-800-100-10	ICELAND	800 0801	PORTUGAL	00571-1-259	MIDDLE EAST		AMERICAS		PANAMA	00-911-1111	
AUSTRALIA	1800-091-071	PHILIPPINES	105-11	LUXEMBOURG	0-800-100-10	IRELAND	1-800-558-4206	ROMANIA	014-0-426	BAHRAIN	008-011	ARGENTINA	001-203-200-1111	PERU	00-911-1111
CHINA, PRC**	13611	SINGAPORE	232-2672	CZECH REPUBLIC	00-420-0111	ITALY	172-071	RUSSIA** (MOSCOW)	115-5002	CYPRUS	008-00010	BOLIVIA	0-800-1112	VENEZUELA	00-911-1111
HONG KONG	008-117	SINGAPORE	200-9111-111	CZECH REPUBLIC	00-420-0111	LITHUANIA	0-1106	SLOVAK REP.	00-420-0011	EGYPT** (CAIRO)	010-00010	BRAZIL	0-800-1112		
INDONESIA	001-017	SINGAPORE	200-9111-111	DENMARK	0001-100-10	LUXEMBOURG	0-800-100-10	SPAIN	000-90-00-11	ISRAEL	177-00-2727	CANADA	1-800-557-0222	GHANA	00-0-00
JAPAN	003-111	TAIWAN	0080-1028-01	FINLAND	0000-100-10	NETHERLANDS	0080-900-110	SWEDEN	020-700-01-11	RUSSIA** (MOSCOW)	115-5002	CHINA	1-800-557-0222	GUIN	00-0-00
KOREA	000-11	THAILAND	0019-921-1111	FRANCE	19-0011	HONGKONG	001-0011	SWITZERLAND	150-00-11	LEBANON (BEIRUT)	426-00-11	COLOMBIA	000-11-0011	IVORY COAST	00-11-0011
MACAO	000-111	EUROPE		GERMANY	0130-000-11	NETHERLANDS	00-022-0111	UKRAINE	0100-0-11	SARAJEVO	1-800-0-11	EL SALVADOR	00-0-00	INDIA	000-0-00
MALAYSIA	000-011	ARMENIA	0014111	GREECE	00-800-1211	NORWAY	000-800-1211	U.K.	000-0-00-0111	TURKEY	00-00-1227	HONDURAS	00-0-00	INDONESIA	000-0-00
		AUSTRIA***	022-000-011	HUNGARY	000-800-1211	POLAND**	0-010-000-0111		000-0-00-0111	UZBEKISTAN	000-0-00-0111	INDONESIA	000-0-00-0111	IVORY COAST	00-11-0011

*To get a free wallet card listing all US account numbers, ask the customer service rep during the access number.

هكذا من الاصل